THE Gleichen Call

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Thirteenth Year, No. 15 GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919

Taxation of Land According to Value

A Better System Than That Of Levying Taxes on an Acreage Basis.

When a rate of taxation amounting to about $2 00 per quarter section was the total tax required to be levied on the lands in the Province for Provincial or Municipal purposes, the fact that these taxes were levied on a flat rate of so much per acre, regardless of the price of the land, did not cause any particular complaint, as while it was not a fair basis of taxation, the amount of taxes payable on each quarter section was so small that no particular hardship was caused, and the fact that a man owning a quarter section worth about $1000 paid as large a tax as a man owning a quarter section worth $4000 was not given much consideration. As the years went on it was necessary to raise the rate of taxation and to levy additional taxes. With increased taxation, it became very evident that the levying of taxes on an acreage basis was not fair. It is admitted that it is impossible to levy taxes on an absolutely fair basis, but the increasing of the amount of taxes payable on a quarter section made it clear that a system of taxation whereby a quarter section worth only $1000 was taxed as high as one worth $4000 was not just. Under such a system of taxation, taxes are not levied in accordance with the ability to pay. At a rate of say 10c per acre, a man with a quarter section worth $1000 pays $16.00 taxes, so does the man with the quarter worth $4000. That is, the man with the greatest ability to pay, pays only the same amount of taxes as his poorer neighbor who has land worth only one quarter as much. That is for the purposes of taxation the value of the property owned by the man with the poorer land is rated much higher than its real worth, while in the case of the man with the more valuable land, his property is rated at much less than it is worth.

In considering the merits of any system of taxation, the matter must be approached from the standpoint that taxes should be paid according to the ability to pay, and looking at it in this way, there does not appear to be any sound argument against the system of levying taxes according to value, rather than on an acreage basis. This principle having been recognized in connection with taxes levied directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Province at large, the different Acts through which the Province derives revenue from taxes on lands were amended at the last session of the Legislature by legislation introduced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, so that beginning with the year 1920, all taxes levied by the Province, either directly or indirectly, will be levied according to the value of the land, and not according to the area. That is all taxes levied on land outside of organized School Districts under the Educational Tax Act; taxes levied on all lands in the Province under the Supplementary Revenue Act; taxes levied on lands outside of organized Municipal Districts under the Improvement District Act, and taxes levied on lands subject to taxation under the Wild Land Tax Act, will be levied according to the value of the land taxes. The only exception will be the taxation of the lands leased from the Dominion Government, and in these cases the taxes will still be levied on an acreage basis, but as the rate is low it does not create any great hardship.

In preparation for this work, all lands outside of organized Municipalities are now being valued under the direction of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Municipal Districts which are not already levying their taxes according to land values, will be required to value all their lands for the purpose of taxation under the Supplementary Revenue Act next year.

The basis of taxation is the cash value of the land without taking into account any improvements made upon the land by the expenditure of capital or labor. In working out the cash value there are only three matters which are required to be taken into consideration, namely:

First—The nature of the soil.

Second—The nature of the surface, that is, whether it is broken by ravines, coulees or timber and so on.

Third—The distance of the land from a shipping point.

As the comparative values will only change under exceptional circumstances, as for example, where a new railroad passes through the locality, and as this is the third and last consideration, it will be noted that once a value is fixed there will not be very much change for some years. This being the case, provision has been made for a valuation by Municipal Districts only once in five years, thus reducing the work in connection with the levying of taxes. The first valuation under this scheme will be the valuation in the year 1920, the next in the year 1925, and so on. Provision has of course been made for the valuation in any year of land which becomes liable to taxation during that year, so that the fact that the general valuation is only made every five years, will not exempt land from taxation which becomes liable to assessment and taxation during any year other than that in which the general assessment is required to be made. The notices of course will be issued each year.

While a change from an acreage system of taxation to one according to value will cause extra work, matters will soon adjust themselves and there should be no difficulty in administrating a system of taxation along these lines. The fairness of taxation according to value will, if the matter is given due consideration, appeal to all fair minded people as a better system of taxation than the acreage system which makes the owner of poor land, generally a poor man, pay the same amount of taxes as the owner of good land, who is generally a wealthier man and better able to pay.

One of the main objections to taxation of land according to value has arisen from the fact that many land owners are under the belief that if taxes are levied according to value, the owner of the land will have to pay taxes on the value of the land together with the value of the improvements placed upon it by hard labor and the expenditure of money. Such, however, is not the case. All provisions in the laws of the Province in regard to taxation of farm lands, requires the valuation of these lands for taxation purposes to be made on a raw land basis and there is no tax on the increased value of lands because of the improving of these lands by the expenditure of labor or money. That is, a man who improves his farm by cultivation, building of fences and putting up of buildings is not punished for doing so by having to pay taxes on such improvements. I aw land values being equal, the owner of unimproved land has just as large a tax to pay as the man who improves his farm and if he is making no use of his land, has, in addition, to pay a Wild Land Tax.

Mrs. Rogers is to speak at the Cluny Woman's Institute meeting at 8 o'clock on Saturday night and a hearty invitation is extended to all the ladies of the district to be present to hear this talented lady. Members of the Gleichen and other institutes are requested to attend.

Mrs. Larson of Hatton, Sask., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rieger.

More Soldiers Return Home

During the past week quite a number of our soldier boys have returned home and we regret we have been unable to obtain all their names, and will be glad if any person will send them in with full information as we do not want to omit any of these brave fellows: Among the late arrivals are:

Comp. Sergt.-Major Frank Scott, D.C.M.: Corpl. Ed. Scott; Pte. George Scott; Pte. Fred. Jones, Sapper James Bates, M.M.; Corpl. J. W. Hayes Lieut. Geo. H. Gooderham. The latter has been home a couple of weeks and was quite unintionally omitted.

All these soldiers are well-known popular young men who are receiving hearty welcomes by their friends, and The Call hopes to corral them when their friends get through.

Sapper Bates received a pleasant surprise on Friday when he stepped off the train to meet his father mother and three brothers, two of whom had just preceded him from overseas, when Mayor Tudhope in a brief address welcomed him home and presented him with the Military Medal, which he had not seen before as he had requested it sent to his parents for safe keeping, and which he won at the Vimy Ridge operations early in 1917.

Baseball

The fourth game in the series between the Gleichen and Bassano Juniors was played in Bassano on on Friday last and resulted in a tie, with the score 6—6.

This gives the Gleichen Juniors the advantage in the series as they have won two, tied one and lost one. The line up was as follows:

Bassano		Gleichen
Bill Biennan	c.	Bertie James
Arthur Marquat	p.	Charlie Plant
A. McCorkindale	1st b.	R. Wishart
Joey Gray	2nd b.	Cecil Lyon
L. Henshaw	3rd b.	Q. Lyon
R. Walters	s.s.	A. Robinson
Leslie Mills	r.f.	R. Allen
Frank King	c.f.	Teddy Bartsch
L. Heaston	l.f.	L. Brereton

Score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
Bassano —	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0—6
Gleichen—	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0—6

Last Friday evening the Gleichen baseball teams visited Calgary, when the Cubs defeated them by a score of 4 to 1. But on Saturday the Gleichen boys put it over the Veterans 9 to 6. Our baseball reporter promises a report on these games.

Most all Gleichen visited Standard yesterday for the Dominion Day sports of that thriving town, there being about a thousand people in attandance. Strathmore won the baseball tourname befeating Rosebud 12 to 13 and Gleichen 8 to 12. Our correspondent will supply a report of the eventful day for next issue. Unfortunately two accidents marred the day. A boy suffered a broken leg and two women were knocked down by horses.

The annual picnic of Union Church Sunday School will be held at North Camp on Wednesday, July 9th. Dinner will be served at 12.-30 and sports will begin at 2.30 in the afternoon. Men who have cars are asked to kindly place them at the disposal of the committee on picnic day. The ladies will provide, as they always do, big generous baskets and every person will come prepared to give the boys and girls a splendid time. The Sunday School extends a cordial invitation to all friends to join in having a good holiday at the river.

The Calgary exhibition this year is a greater success than ever and hundreds of people from the Gleichen district have already visited it and more will attend before the end on Saturday.

25 cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

The Gleichen Hotel Lunch Counter

is open during the day and evening and the home-like atmosphere surely appeals to the visiting public.

Rustic Garden

Ice Cream

AND

Cool Drinks

GEO. MATTHEWS

SUCCESSOR TO

Matthews & Kidney

Saturday Specials

All Day, From 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Number I

Six only house dresses 36, 38, 42 for $1.50 e.

Number II

Ladies long sleeve summer vests 25c each

Number III

Girls long sleeve summer vests 15c. each

Number IV

Girls knitted drawers 25c each

GROCERIES

Fresh Lemons——————35c doz.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the People of Gleichen and District

The Alberta Farm and Land Exchnege

Located in the Larkin Block

Are now Open for Business

Gray Dort Cars. Insurance of all Kinds.

Moline Tractors.

Farm and Ranch Lands For Sale.

ALBERTA LICENSED AUCTIONEER

M. Grayson Smith, Mgr., Gleichen, Alta.

Wonderful Strength For Weak Stomachs

Everyone Talking About the Cures Made By Dr. Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this city, whose stomach keep them in constant misery that can be quickly restored to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

We know of no other medicine that possesses such power to kindle into new life the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers.

There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands and complex workings of the stomach and bowels.

There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and proper working of the entire system.

The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Stomach Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Biliousness or Constipation.

Seekers of the better health can not do better than invest 25c in this health-bringing family medicine.

Hawker's Career

Record as an Aviator Is One of Astonishing and Almost Uninterrupted Success

Harry G. Hawker's career as a pilot, covering nine years, has revealed an ability to draw a line between sheer recklessness and prudent daring which has been at once the amazement and despair of his fellow flying men. Perhaps the secret of it is that what would be recklessness in another has in his case simply been good craftsmanship, because of his consummate skill and wonderful nerve and physical vitality. His record as an aviator is one of astonishing and almost uninterrupted success.

Hawker was a lad in Australia, his native land, when flying was in its infancy in England. His natural tastes turned him to motor-engines, and his love of adventure carried him to England in company with a half-dozen other young Australians. Two at least of his companions gained distinction in the land of their adoption. These were Lieut.-Col. Harry Bursted and Major Eric Harrison, who became aviation officers.

The boys brought their savings in their pockets and, once in the motherland, sought employment as mechanics. Hawker speedily found a berth with T. O. M. Sopwith, then just starting as a builder of airplanes. Hawker proved himself a skilful mechanic and a lad of intelligence, and Sopwith, needing pilots, taught him to fly.

His development thenceforth was rapid. Having found his wings, he began to gain advertising for his employer and himself by going after the prizes which were beginning to be offered. On October 24, 1912, in a Sopwith biplane patterned after the American Wright machine and powered with a 40-horse-power A.B.C. motor, he won the Michelin cup by setting a new endurance record of eight hours and twenty-three minutes in the air.

On May 31 following, in a Sopwith with an 80-horse power Gnome engine, he established a British altitude record of 11,450 feet. Two weeks later, with a passenger, he soared to 12,900 feet. On the same day, he took up two passengers to 10,600 feet, and on July 27, three, to 8,400 feet. All of these were new British records.

The big cash prize for the moment was that of $25,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for a seaplane flight around Great Britain to be completed within seventy-two hours. Twice Hawker started after this money. The first time he failed through illness, and the second his machine went wrong after he had skirted the north coast and worked down as far as Dublin.

Early this year Hawker was credited with an altitude flight of nearly 30,000 feet, beating his 1916 record of 28,500 feet. This record, however, has not been authenticated.

During the war Hawker was a testing pilot for Sopwith, whose planes shared with the Bristol machines supremacy on the British front. As a test pilot it was his duty to take up battleplanes for their final try-out before they were turned over to the government. He received $125 for each flight, and it was not unusual for him to make twelve a day. For the last three years he has been the highest paid airman in the world, his income during that time being reported to have been upward of $100,000 a year. He lives on a comfortable scale at Kingston-on-Thames, where he has a wife and six months' old daughter. He owns three Rolls-Royce cars, in itself an evidence of prosperity. The World correspondent at St. John's wrote of Hawker some time ago:

"Here he has given no evidence of great income. He dresses almost indifferently, sometimes wearing a lounge suit whose most striking detail is trousers with extreme peg tops, sometimes wearing khaki riding breeches, with gray golf stockings. He seldom appears without a cap whose vizor is drawn far forward and makes him still more boyish in appearance. He doesn't look a bit more than his thirty-one years at any time.

"His relaxations while in St. John's have been boyish. Almost nightly he took part in what his party called 'rag'—some bit of good horse-play. One night, after a scuffle, the bed of Capt. Michael H. Fenn, business manager of the trans-Atlantic expedition, was filled with crumbled dog-biscuit. Another night the party invaded the room of Lieut. Lawrence Clement, meteorological officer, and snowballed him till he cried for mercy.

"On still other nights he went to motion-picture shows. The last picture he saw was one by Theda Bara, whom he thought a very bad actress. He and others of the party have received not a little social attention and have often gone out for tea."

Com. Mackenzie Grieve, R.N., Hawker's navigator, has had far less of the limelight in his life than Hawker, yet in his line of endeavor he is a man of attainments. He is 28 years old, a wireless expert and a meteorologist, as well as flier. For a time during the war he commanded the cruiser Campania, mother ship of the British air squadron with the Grand Fleet.—New York World.

Mystery Of The Sea Has Been Solved

Given Up For Lost, Reaches New York

Three months after the fifty-year old Norwegian bark, Superior, became a "mystery of the sea," by disappearing off the Island of Bull in the Malay Archipelago, on a voyage from Manila to New York, the vessel arrived in New York May 20, with her captain unaware that his ship had been given up for lost. The crew was recruited in San Francisco before the ship sailed from that port for the Phillipines in December, 1918.

Captain Hansen explained that after he and the crew, believing the Superior was going on the rocks, put out in two lifeboats, the wind veered and his own boat returned to the ship. Meanwhile the mate and six of the crew went ashore and, believing the vessel had been lost and that the captain and other members had perished, sent a cablegram to the Norwegian American Trading Company, New York, charterers of the vessel, saying that "it is a mysterious case." A search by government authorities in the Phillipines failed to locate the vessel.

Cap. Hansen thought the mate and his six companions were drowned. Prior to her "disappearance" the Superior had landed at Manila a cargo of hemp and sugar taken on at San Francisco.

On A Passenger Plane

New Parachute Device Which Has Been Invented for British Passenger Planes

As you step aboard the big Handley-Page plane you put a light harness over your shoulders, to which a ring is attached, and take your seat with the 30-odd passengers in the travelers' compartment. Should fire or other mishap occur in the air, you step to the revolving door which is the emergency exit. An attendant deftly hooks a life-line to your harness and you walk out—on to the air. The turning of the door opens the case of your parachute outside, and as you drop clear of the machine the life-saver, already partly opened by breaker stripes, spreads to its full width and gently wafts you down to mother earth. That's how the new parachute device which has been invented for British passenger planes will operate.

Fiume and St. Vitus

Fiume, which has been responsible for a nerve tension at the peace conference, is oddly enough associated with the cure of nerve troubles. It was once called Vitopolis, because specially renowned for the cult of St. Vitus, the boy martyr invoked for the healing of nervous disorders, particularly the chorea, named after him "St. Vitus's dance." The present name of this coveted port is abbreviated from the long Italian title, which means "the river that flows past the fane of St. Vitus."

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-18
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Emphasized Need For Preparedness

Sir David Beatty and Sir Douglas Haig Made Important Speeches

London, England.—When Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, and Sir Douglas Haig received the freedom of London and a sword of honor at the Guildhall, as they did in the shadow of the statues of their famous predecessors in English history, Nelson and Wellington, and on the very spot where the latter, as the Lord Chamberlain did not fail to remark, received the freedom of the city more than a century ago, they both made important speeches.

Field Marshal Haig particularly urged military preparedness in the future, and Admiral Beatty pointed out its usefulness in the navy in the past.

Speaking first, as befitted the representative of the senior service, Admiral Beatty occupied much time in disclaiming any credit for the navy's victories, placing it upon the shoulders of his men. Proceeding to the subject of future policy, the Admiral declared his unalterable conviction that the British Empire depended entirely on the sea.

More explicitly still, Field Marshal Haig, from the soldiers' viewpoint, urged that peace could only be preserved by adequate preparation for war. "There is all the difference in the world," he proceeded, "between piling up vast armaments and the sober recognition of the fact that it is every man's duty to be prepared to defend his country. My message to the nation, as a man who has seen enough of war, is that the war has given the empire an opportunity to set up a strong citizen army on strong territorial lines, in which every able-bodied citizen will not at any great crisis be an ignorant volunteer, but a trained man."

Germany And Revenge

French Should Not Give Way to a False Security

Germany began to wiggle like an eel as soon as the allied peace terms were known, yet it is quite sure that they are already looking forward to the time when they can take their revenge. They are surely consoling themselves with the thought that although they are defeated they were able to bleed France white, besides striking her a mortal blow from which she will never recover. Germany is also discounting the fact that while the population of France was stationary before the war, she will never be able to resist the loss of 1,500,000 of her young men. Germany then only awaits a favorable moment to rush forward again and crush her rival. This was certainly in the mind of Scheidemann when he declared that the Germans would be in Paris sooner than people expected. Being warned, then, the French should not give way to a false security in counting too much on guarantees, for these guarantees are not, by any means, eternal. Who says that in ten years a sudden attack on the part of Germany, with her eighty millions, will not lead to the much-caressed German dream—Paris—even before John Bull and Uncle Sam would have time to interfere? Who knows what would have happened if in the spring of 1915 Germany, instead of throwing Mackensen's 400,000 men, supported by a formidable artillery, on the Russian front, they had precipitated them on the French lines when England had not a million men in France and when the United States was still neutral? Let, then, the Poilu of peace show himself worthy of the Poilu of war and he will only do this by increasing the birth rate.—From L'Autorite, Montreal.

The Proper Spirit

Special Gratuity of a Hundred Pounds For Winning the V.C.

An employee of the Anglo American Oil Co., honorably discharged from the British army, upon returning to the office of the company, was surprised to find not only his position awaiting him, but also a bonus of $500.

Upon inquiry he learned that the board of directors had voted a special gratuity of a hundred pounds "in honor of having furnished the Anglo American Oil Co. with a Victoria Cross and to mark the company's high appreciation of his courage and devotion."

London Aerial Derby

The revival of the London Aerial Derby was won by Captain Gathergood. The winner made the flight of two circuits of London, aggregating 190 miles, in 87 minutes and 45 seconds. His average speed was 140 miles an hour. The best previous time was made by Hameline in 1913, when he flew at an average of 76 miles an hour. The race has not been contested since 1914.

SAT UP IN BED TO GET HER BREATH

Palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, inability to lie on the left side, feelings as if smothering, oppressed feeling in the chest, dizzy and faint spells, tired, weak, worn-out feeling, involuntary twitching of the muscles, sleeplessness, restless, etc., all point to the fact that either the heart or nerves, or both, are not what they should be. Any of these conditions should be remedied immediately so as to avoid a complete breakdown of the whole system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will bring energy to the weakened constitution, strengthen and regulate the heart, ad tone up the tired, overstrained nerves.

Mrs. William Steeves, Chemical Road, N.B., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart, which was so bad I had to sit straight up in bed to get my breath. I could not lie on my left side at all. I tried doctor after doctor, also several different remedies, but got no help from them. My mother insisted on me trying Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. By the time I had used one box I was feeling very much better. I took in all three boxes, and now I am in perfect health and can enjoy a good sound sleep, and can lie on my left side without any trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Flu Epidemic Hits Labrador

Dogs Devour Bodies Because No One Left to Bury Them

St. Johns, Nfld.—An official investigation of the influenza epidemic in Labrador, where several villages are reported to have lost a majority of inhabitants, was ordered upon receipt of Archibald Picott, minister without portfolio in the Newfoundland cabinet, of messages detailing the ravages of the disease.

The information was to the effect that all men in the village of Okak had died of the disease and that only 60 women and children had survived. Many of the bodies were devoured by dogs because there was no one to bury them.

At Habron only five women and seven men survived.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Amendments to the Civil Service Act

Ottawa.—"It is the intention to ask parliament during the present session to pass the proposed amendments to the civil service act bringing into effect at once the new classification of the civil service," said the Hon. A. K. MacLean in answer to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the classification was to be held over until next session.

He also said that the proposed amendments to the civil service act provided machinery by which changes in the classification could be easily made and without waiting for another session of parliament.

The Biggest Mummy

The largest mummy in the world is that of an animal, the Beresovka mammoth, in the Petrograd museum. The species has been extinct for thousands of years, and the Beresovka mammoth—which was found embedded in the frozen earth near the Beresovka river, in northeast Siberia—probably lived fifty thousand years ago.

Weekly Holiday for Postmen

Toronto.—The Dominion government has conceded to the postal employees the 44-hour week, and accordingly a half holiday will be given to them the year round, the half holiday to fall on Saturday afternoon as far as possible.

Highway Across Canada

Canada is showing keen interest in new and well built roads. In addition to many highway improvement plans in the provinces, a bill has been prepared asking an appropriation of $10,000,000 to build a road to be known as the Canadian Highway across Canada from coast to coast.

The Canadian Highway, according to plans mapped out two years ago, by the Canadian Automobile Association, will extend from Glace Bay, near Sydney, N.S., to Cape Scott on Vancouver Island.

DO YOUR EARS RING? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale Catarrhozone a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhozone cures the Catarrhal condition, and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafness, throat, nose and lung Catarrh there is probably no remedy so efficient. The large one dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed; small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JULY 6

CHURCH: ITS LIFE AND WORK

I. The Origin of the Church (Acts 2:1-4).

Fifty days after the passover, while the 120 men and women were "with one accord in one place," the Holy Spirit came upon them and baptized them into one body (I. Cor. 12:13). Thus was begun the body called the church. The church had its beginning at Pentecost. The believers were united around the resurrected Christ as head.

II. Conditions of Entrance Into the Church (Acts 2:37-41).

After the coming of the Spirit at Pentecost, Peter witnessed to the death and resurrection of Christ. Through this testimony the Spirit convicted these Jews of their sins. In their desperate need they cried out: "What shall we do?" Peter's reply indicated the steps into the church.

(1) Belief in Jesus Christ as Savior. His argument proved that Jesus whom they had crucified was the Messiah.

(2) Repentance. Every one entering the church should repent; should change his mind and attitude towards Jesus Christ.

(3) Be baptized. The divinely appointed method for the public confession of Jesus Christ is baptism. Those who have believed in Jesus Christ should receive this tangible ordinance, which symbolizes our identification with Christ in his death, burial and resurrection.

(4) Receive remission of sins. Those who have been united to Jesus Christ have all their sins removed; there is an entire cancellation of guilt. They have a standing before God which is absolutely perfect.

(5) Receive the Holy Spirit. The gift of the Holy Spirit is the birthright of every regenerated soul who is obedient to Christ.

III. A Portrait of the Primitive Church (Acts 2:42-47).

1. They continued in the apostles' doctrine (v. 42). Instead of being taught by the scribes they are now taught by the apostles. They have turned away from their blind guides and are following new ones.

2. They continued in fellowship around Christ as the head (v. 42). The breaking of bread illustrated the oneness of believers in Christ. As all partook of one loaf, so all believers are one in Christ.

3. They continued in prayer (v. 42). The ideal church is a praying church.

4. They had a community of goods (vv. 43-45). They had all things in common. Those that had possessions sold them and distribution was made to every one as he had need.

5. They were filled with praise (v. 46). All those who have had the experience of the life of God being poured into them are filled with praise, and gratitude must express itself.

IV. The Mutual Duties of Officers and Members of the Church (I. Thess. 5:11-15).

1. Mutual intercourse for comfort and edification (v. 11). There is no caste in the church of Jesus Christ; it is a brotherhood.

2. Proper recognition should be given to those who are engaged in spiritual service (v. 12). Only as the grace of God abounds do men and women turn from their secular to spiritual interests. Those who thus respond to the call of God should have popular recognition.

3. Proper respect should be given to church officials (v. 13).

While we should not give worship to those who are leaders in the church of Christ, we should give them proper respect. One of the signs of the degeneracy of the age is a lack of respect shown Christian ministers.

4. Live in peace (v. 13). Although there is in the church a diversity of interests and personalities the love of Christ should so fill us that there be no strife in his body.

5. Warn the disorderly (v. 14). As Christ chose twelve and one was a devil, so in the church there will be those who are disorderly. All such should be lovingly warned.

6. Be not retaliative (v. 15). Although others wrong us we should not retaliate.

Turks Plead for Their Existence

Paris. — The Turkish delegation delegation which appeared before the Council of Ten on June 17 sent the council a detailed memorandum which it promised at that time to draft. This memorandum gave at length the plea for the continuance of the old Turkish empire, which was made orally before the council at the hearing recently. The memorandum states that the Turkish government is prepared to recognize the independence of Armenia and to grant some form of autonomous government to Palestine and Arabia under Turkish governors.

Americans Fight Under British Flag

Largest Body of Men Ever Enlisted for War Under Foreign Colors

Now that the Americans who volunteered with the British forces are being brought together in England for repatriation, it seems likely that the number of these recruits was far in excess of the 20,000 at which it has been estimated. It will not be surprising if this volunteer army, whose individuals fought under the British flag wherever it fronted an enemy, reached a total of 100,000. Some enlisted in 1914, and the number grew from year to year. Whatever the final estimate, the Americans in British service made undoubtedly the largest body of men ever enlisted for war under another flag than their own. And now, for many of them, it is quite a long and serious business to secure the papers that will prove to port officials at home that they are not immigrants.—Christian Science Monitor.

Hun Officers True To Form

Shot Their Own Men When They Attempted to Save Ships From Sinking

Thurso, Scotland.—German sailors were shot by their own officers when they attempted to obey the commands of the British officers to return to their ships and shut the seacocks.

This statement was made by Lieut. Nuttall, of the steamer Alouette, which has reached here from Scapa Flow, where the German ships were sunk.

"I pulled alongside a German destroyer when I saw the ship begin to settle," said Lieut. Nuttall, and ordered Germans back to close the seacocks. Four or five of them turned, whereupon the German officers shot three of them dead. We then opened fire on the officers and several of them fell. Others among the Germans then returned and closed the seacocks. The Germans were also driven back to four or five other destroyers; they closed the seacocks in time to keep the vessels afloat."

Lieut. Nuttall reports that the Emden has been pumped out and is now afloat. The Baden's crew were forced back to that vessel and compelled to shut the seacocks.

"Directly the first red flag, and German ensign were hoisted on the first battleship," he added, "the German admiral put off in a motor boat post-haste to the British air station ashore. He stated that the German ships were sinking and requested assistance for the crews. The admiral was arrested. Naval men believe that the trip was a ruse to lead to the belief that the crews were taking charge of the ships. This, however, was not substantiated by what actually happened."

The World's Shipbuilding

The Tonnage Under Construction in the World

London, England:—Returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping shows that at the close of the quarter ended March 31 last the tonnage under construction in the world reached 7,796,266 tons gross, of which 2,254,845 tons was in the United Kingdom.

Of the tonnage building abroad, the United States has over 75 per cent., viz., 4,185,523 tons. Then follow the British dominions, 303,000; Japan, 254,835, and Holland, 182,308. Only four other countries have over 100,000 tons of shipping in their yards.

The United Kingdom figures are about 500,000 tons higher than those for June, 1914, while the wonderful development, due to the war, in the shipbuilding industry in the United States is shown by the fact that the tonnage now under construction in that coutry is more than 28 times the tonnage building in June 1914.

Record Year in Bible Publication

New York, N.Y.—Last year was a record-breaking year from the point of the publication of the Scriptures, according to the annual report of the American Bible Society, which states that over 6,000,000 volumes were turned out by that organization alone. These volumes have been distributed not only in this country, but in foreign lands. More than half the testaments printed this year have been distributed to men in the armies and navies of the world.

The society has published more than 134,000,000 volumes of the Scriptures in 150 different languages during the 103 years of its existence.

A small boy is always very industrious when it is time for him to go to bed.

Gratitude is too often but a fervid expectation of favors to come.



THE POLICE FORCE OF THE BODY

DAY and night—without ceasing—a struggle is going on in your body between the germs of disease and the white blood corpuscles—the police force of the human body.

If this police force weakens, disease germs gain a foothold—sickness follows.

Constipation is the most common and dangerous way of corrupting the human police force. Food waste remains too long in the intestines—decays—poisons the blood—and opens the way for attack by the germs that cause tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and a multitude of other ills.

The culpable habit of using salts, pills, mineral waters, castor oil, etc., to force the bowels to move, makes this condition even worse, as constipation returns almost immediately.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels.

Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant.

Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and keep your police force on the job.

Warning: Nujol is sold in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists. Insist on Nujol. You may *suffer* from substitutes.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For Constipation



Turks Drive Out Greeks

Outnumbered Four to One, Greeks Are Retreating Before the Turkish Forces

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuter's Limited here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive the Greeks entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

A. Conan Doyle to Stop Writing

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has announced: "I am entirely immersed in psychic work and likely to remain so." Judging from conversations with several of his publishers, this probably means the retirement of the creator of Sherlock Holmes from fiction and the dedication of the remainder of his life to spiritualism.

The wise man knows enough to conceal what he doesn't know.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.



When You're in Town

Ask your Dealer for
SATIN GLOSS
HARNESS DRESSING

It protects and gives longer wear to your Harness, Buggy Tops, Saddles, Fly Nets and Travelling Bags. Put up in big yellow Tins, Kegs or Barrels.

If your Dealer cannot supply you write us direct.

Decrease Estimated In Saskatchewan Acreage

Regina, Sask.—With a total of 14,747,000 acres under seed to wheat, oats, rye and barley in Saskatchewan, a decrease of 312,000 acres is shown in the preliminary estimates issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, as compared with 1918, and received by the provincial department of agriculture. The estimate shows a decrease of 370,000 acres to 879,000 acres in wheat; increase of 100,000 acres as to 5,088,000 in oats, and an increase of 14,000 to 137,000 in rye. Rain is urgently needed in all parts of the province.

Fleet to Use Panama

New York.—A fleet of 8,800-ton steamers will be operated between Pacific ports and European ports via the Panama canal, beginning in July, it was announced by the shipping board of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away, and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

England and Soviet Power in East

London, England.—A Bolshevist wireless report that England is sending volunteer detachments to Persia, owing to her decision to combat the Soviet power in the east, is denied in British military circles.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Want Reparation for Loss of Fleet

Paris.—The budget committee of the chamber has decided to send a delegation to M. Clemenceau to inquire of the government is in a position to furnish immediately an explanation of the sinking of the German fleet. These delegates will also ask what measures the government expects to take to meet the losses to France through the destruction of that part of the fleet to which France was entitled.

The child of today is the critic of tomorrow, but fortunately parents never realize the fact until tomorrow.

CLARK'S CANADIAN BOILED DINNER

A FULL SATISFYING MEAL

MEAT - VEGETABLES - COMPLETE

JUST HEAT AND SERVE

THIS LEGEND ON THE TIN IS A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE OF PURITY.

W. CLARK
LIMITED
MONTREAL

Right To Seize Whiskey Stills

May Be Extended to Officers Of Alberta Provincial Police

Edmonton, Alberta.—The right to seize illicit whiskey stills, which is at present vested only in officers of the federal inland revenue department, may shortly be extended to officers of the Alberta provincial police. The Attorney-General recently took this matter up with the federal authorities, urging such course, and received a careful hearing, which led him to believe that his suggestion would be acted upon. In view of the increasing number of would-be distillers in different parts of the province, the question of dealing with the situation has become a live one. As it stands now police officers are required to report all cases to the inland revenue department for their action.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Germans Fight Again

Copenhagen.—An Esthonian official communication announces that after seven days' truce the Esthonians and German Baltic Landwehr have resumed hostilities along the entire front from the Gulf of Riga to Ronenburg. The British mission has failed in its attempt to arrange an understanding.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.
Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Kaiser Too Late In Starting The War

Bernhardi Apostle of Militarism Says That Was Wilhelm's Only Guilt

Berlin.—General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi, the military writer, under the title "Kaiser Wilhelm and Responsibility for the War," declares that the former emperor's only guilt was in not beginning the war early enough, when his opponents were not equipped, and takes the viewpoint in favor of preventive warfare.

He says of the kaiser: "To the last moment he believed Russia would surrender its initial intentions and England would not take part in the fighting. In this belief he negotiated to that end, and only with difficulty could he be induced to take up the gauntlet that had been thrown down to him."

General von Bernhardi admits, however, that certain personalities influenced the kaiser's assumption of the gauntlet.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Alleged German Plots

Weimar, Germany.—Hermann Mueller, leader of the Majority Socialists, charged that a certain number of Berlin militarists were plotting to restore the Hohenzollerns to the throne of Germany. His accusation was made before the meeting of the National Assembly in session here. He said Germany regards the former Kaiser as an undesirable person and as the author of the country's many misfortunes. "Wilhelm should be placed under observation," he concluded.

No Wines or Beer for U.S.

Washington.—A proposed amendment to the pending prohibition enforcement bill, giving the president authority to repeal the wartime Prohibition Act, insofar as it affects the sale of light wines and beer, was defeated by the house judiciary committee 12 to 5.

No man can truly estimate the true value of a woman or a gold mine; but thousands have gone broke trying to find out.

Rural Credits Movement

Particulars of Working of the System in Manitoba

The rural credits movement in Manitoba is growing steadily both in volume and usefulness. In 1917 there was one society in the province, which, during that year, issued loans amounting to $16,000. Last year loans totalling $215,581 were issued through ten societies, while this year $851,925 has been appropriated for loans through thirty-six societies. Fourteen other societies will soon be actively operating, and loans through these will soon bring the total for the year past the million dollar mark.

It is of interest to note that the largest amount of money borrowed through these societies for any one purpose is for the breaking of new land. This amounts this year to $233,792, or nearly 25 per cent. of the total. It is computed that this sum will provide for the bringing under cultivation of 30,000 acres of virgin prairie. Most of this land is in northern Manitoba, and the experts expect that in 1920 it may produce 600,000 bushels of wheat. At an average price of $1.50 a bushel one crop from this land would pay all the credits which have been granted this year.

The sum of $137,300 is provided for the buying of livestock, including cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, but chiefly the first two named. Many carloads of stockers and breeding cattle have been returned to the country from the Winnipeg stockyards through the instrumentality of the rural credit societies and are now grazing on Manitoba grass. In connection with new breaking, repayment of money used for this purpose is not required until the borrower has had a return from the investment. Money borrowed on notes this spring can be retained until the fall of 1920, the notes being renewed in the fall. The same applies to purchase of stock, out of which there might be no cash return for a couple of years, or even three years.

The benefits of these societies are especially noticeable in remote districts, where in the past there have been neither railways, banks nor other similar conveniences. In these regions the settlers have had no credit facilities, nor any possibility of credit, and their progress has been correspondingly slow. Through the operation of the societies they have obtained a measure of credit, and also the benefit of expert advice in connection with farm operations.

Construction Notes

Portage la Prairie, Man. — The erection of a laundry building for the hospital is contemplated by the hospital board.

Regina, Sask.—The Grey Nuns will erect a large wing to their hospital this summer. Estimated cost, $60,000.

Rosedale, Alta.—Three hundred lots have been purchased at Rosedale from William Robertson, of the Calgary Clothing Store, by I. B. Hewer & Co., a local real estate firm. It is proposed to build 100 houses on the holdings at an approximate cost of $2,500 each.

Saskatoon, Sask. — D. E. Vischer is erecting a new automobile showroom and service station for the Saskatchewan Motors, Ltd., on Second ave., between Twentieth and Nineteenth streets. There will be a large garage in the back.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Returned soldiers will be asked to consider a scheme to construct a plant for the manufacture in the west of agricultural machinery to be backed by a capital of $3,000,000, the stock to be held by the farmers and the returned soldiers to the extent of one and two-thirds respectively. It is planned to raise one million dollars among the farmers and to ask the Dominion government to advance $2,000,000 to the soldiers on a plan similar to the land settlement scheme. The C.P.R. station will probably be enlarged at a cost of $25,000.

U.S. Has Two Naval Fleets

Washington, District of Columbia.—Orders making effective the proposed division of the United States naval forces into two fleets of equal strength, one to be called the Atlantic and the other the Pacific fleet, have been issued by the Navy Department. Admiral Henry B. Wilson will command the Atlantic and Admiral Hugh Rodman the Pacific fleet. Each of the two fleets will be composed of four divisions of battleships and dreadnoughts, two divisions of cruisers, 18 divisions of destroyers, three divisions of submarines and two divisions of mine-layers.

"Not Wholly"

Fourteen houses in Rheims, one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the 14,000, are said to be untouched by German shells. Berlin is right in claiming that the martyr city was "not wholly destroyed."—New York World.

Don't think that bluff is a good substitute for an education.

Huns Must Pay For Fleet

Scuttling of Navy in Scapa Flow to Be Investigated by Council of Three

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

The sinking of the German fleet in the Scapa Flow by the skeleton crews of Germans aboard them is to be investigated by order of the Council of Three, composed of Premier Clemenceau, Premier David Lloyd George, and President Wilson. The idea of the investigation is to ascertain if the armistice terms were violated by the Germans. The French minister of marine says France will require complete reparation from Germany.

Paris.—France has decided to require complete reparation from Germany for the sinking of the German warships at Scapa Flow. This announcement was made by M. Leygues, minister of marine, to the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies. He declared that the act of the Germans affected the peace treaty.

There Is Only One Genuine Aspirin

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin at All

BAYER

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U.S. Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tables, also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

A Square Deal

One Thing Alone Will Bring Back Normal Conditions

One thing, and one thing alone, will bring back, not the old so-called normal conditions, but far better conditions, and that is negotiation and honest bargaining between labor and labor employers to the end of a square deal for everybody.

Lord knows in this bountiful country of ours there is plenty for everybody, and there is contentment for everybody, if we all behave like civilized beings and get away from the notion that employees must trample employers or employers trample employees before the better days come in.—Winnipeg Tribune.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT HELP

Mothers, if your baby or growing child is sickly; if he does not sleep well at night; if he cries a great deal; is constipated and his little bowels and stomach are not working right, give him Baby's Own Tablets—they have proved of great help to thousands of mothers. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. W. H. Decater, Corson's Siding, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them excellent for the little ones, and would not be without them." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative and are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug—that is why they always do good and never harm. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Court-Martial for Fleet's Loss

London.—Admiral von Reuter, in command of the German fleet, scuttled and sunk in the Scapa Flow, will be court-martialled for having broken the armistice conditions, says the Daily Mail. The newspaper adds that details of the trial of the admiral will be arranged by the allied council in Paris.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Sank Bolshe Battleship

London.—The Bolsheviki battleship Andrei Pervosyanni is believed to have been sunk by a British torpedo near Kronstadt, according to a Finnish naval dispatch quoted in a Helsingfors cablegram to the Daily Mail. The telegram adds that the Bolsheviki battleship Petropavlovsk has hoisted the white flag.

Every single thing on earth has its use, and it is probably just as well that we do not know about some things.

Watch Canada

A National Policy on the Subject of Labor

It is rather fashionable to argue that labor troubles in the United States will never assume great proportions. People say that this is the land of opportunity, many workingmen own their homes, Americans supported the war wholeheartedly, our young men have had military training. All that and ten times more applies to Canada. Her men have been the heroes of the war, her people have given until they had no more to give, they are house-owners. In Canada men have found as promising a future as anywhere else in the world. If the United States is to adopt a national policy on the subject of labor, she now has a chance to learn much at a small expense. We should watch Canada and draw our own conclusions.—Boston Globe.

U.S. Bill for Control of Meats

Washington.—Bills to put the meat business under federal control were introduced in the house and senate.

Following introduction of the bill, Seator Kenyon said:

"This bill provides a new method of controlling the monopoly in meat products now exercised by the packers. It provides for a real regulation of the most powerful monopoly in this country, one not only controlling the meat industry in all its various ramificatios, but one reaching out for possession of unrelated business. There is a universal demand both by producers and consumers that the monopoly shall be curbed."

Wants to Be Czar

Living in a scantily-furnished room at Helsingfors—the gate of Russia—is the Grand Duke Cyril, waiting for the overthrow of Bolshevism, and hoping for a return to monarchy. In that event the Grand Duke would probably be appointed Czar, for he is next in line of succession to the throne. He narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Bolshevists. The Grand Duke, who is a sailor by profession, married, in defiance of the Czar's orders, Princess Victoria of Edinburgh, a sister of the Queen of Rumania, with the result that he was stripped of his orders and banished from Russia.

The Last of Defensive Armor

The heavy and clumsy defensive armor of the middle ages, without which no knight considered himself ready to go into battle, actually went out of use at the battle of Waterloo; then it was that the iron-sheathed cuirassiers of Napoleon were so effectually defeated by the soldiers of Wellington.

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Fruit On Prairie

Prairie Provinces Will Soon Blossom Into Fruit Country

The Prairie Provinces produce a not inconsiderable yield of fruit, mostly small fruits, as shown in the Canada Year Book for 1918, issued by the Dominion Statistician. For the three provinces, as stated, the number of apple trees in bearing was 2,574; of apple trees not in bearing 10,618. Other orchard trees bearing numbered 7,210, and non-bearing 3,273. The orchard acreage is 674, and that of gardens 32,764. Of strawberries, the production was 20,355 quarts; of raspberries, 39,935 quarts; of currants, 31,355 quarts; of gooseberries, 11,609 quarts; of other small fruits, 499 quarts; of apples, 1,899 bushels; and of other orchard fruits, 1,393 bushels.

A very little tombstone may tell a very big story.

DAVIDSON'S PREMIER Stoves and Ranges

"MARATHON"
"LEADER"
"ARGUS"
"ROYAL"
"CHIEFTAIN"

DAVIDSON'S GOODS

One or another of these models will suit your taste and fit your purse. Cooking troubles are unknown where Davidson's ranges are used.

Write us for particulars and name of store in your locality where a display may be seen.

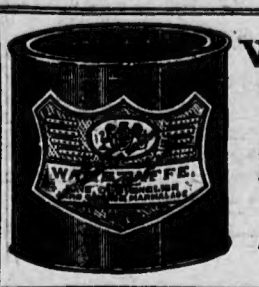
The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Limited
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WORKING AFTER SIXTY?

You surely must if you don't save when you are young. An Excelsior Endowment is the best way. Write for pamplet to-day

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER



WAGSTAFFE'S
Real Seville
Orange Marmalade

All Orange and Sugar—No camouflage. Boiled with care in Silver Pans.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.





Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. RITTER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. W. BEERMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW BRANDS (TASTELESS) FORMS EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.



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102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW the facts about SHORTHORN CATTLE? The breed for the farmer or rancher. Write the Secretary to-day for FREE PUBLICATIONS, and get your name on our free mailing list.
DOMINION SHORTHORN BREEDER'S ASSOC'N
W. A. Dryden, Pres. Brooklin, Ont. G. E. Day, Sec. Guelph, Ont

Feathers Wanted

Highest prices paid for best grade new goose, duck, chicken and turkey feathers.
Geo. H. Hees, Son & Co., Ltd.
52 Bay Street, Toronto

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Nothing Angelic In Bolshevic Chiefs

Mr. Thorne Not Very Much Concerned About Raising the Blockade

At the annual council meeting of the British National Transport Workers' Federation, held at Swansea, Will Thorne, Labor M.P., condemned the resolution in connection with conscription, intervention in Russia, release of conscientious objectors, and raising the blockade, which were placed at the "fag end" of the triple alliance (miners, railwaymen and transport workers) meeting in Southport in connection with the coal crisis. Mr. Thorne said that for his part he was not very much concerned about raising the blockade. He recalled the position of the Allies this time last year, when the Germans were sinking every food ship at sight. The Germans, he declared, were absolutely responsible for the present shortage in Great Britain and Germany. The Germans were quite unconcerned during the submarine campaign about depriving British women and children of food. They were unconcerned about the babies then, but now they were crying like big babies because the blockade was still there. (Cheers.)

J. Havelock Wilson, Coalition Labor M.P. for South Shields, condemned the triple alliance leaders for engaging in ill-directed activities. He declared that capitalists were afraid to develop industry because of the absence of guarantees for the future. It was the stunts of Robert Williams & Co. which created unemployment. He condemned the conscription cry as "flapdoodle." The only people concerned about conscientious objectors, he said, were a handful of men of Bolshevik tendency, and characterized Lenine and Trotsky as two damned rogues and rascals, not "white angels." The vote of censure on the executive of the Transport Federation for exceeding its powers in connection with the Southport resolution was defeated by a large majority, but the conference by resolution carried Ben Tillet's resolution not permitting the executive to commit unions affiliated with the federation to strike action unless the unions themselves ballotted for it.

He Recognized Him

A returned chaplain says that being told that among the German prisoners of his battalion was a certain captain whom he had known at a club in a Western Canadian city, he went over to the barbed wire compound to see if he could do anything for the man, who was fuming about being kept with the common soldiers. Spotting his former acquaintance, he approached him and offered his kindly services. The Prussian turned, recognized him and spit at him. "And those are the kind of people we were admitting to Canadian citizenship," commented the chaplain.

Promises that are hardest to obtain are surest of fulfilment.

Operation Under Difficulties

On the American armored cruiser South Dakota recently a young soldier was found to be suffering from acute appendicitis and in such a condition that immediate operation was imperative. The ship was fighting in the teeth of a gale; the bridge had been smashed, several men injured, and others flung out of their bunks through the force of the storm. In spite of this, however, the ship's surgeon, aided by an aviator surgeon, decided to make an attempt to operate. The machinery was stopped, and the two surgeons were lashed to the operating table. At the end of 45 minutes they had completed the operation. The patient recovered rapidly, and by the time the ship reached its destination was practically himself again.—Baltimore Sun.

Many an Off-Color Day is due to a disturbed digestion. Tea or coffee is often the mischief-maker.

If you have suspicions about tea or coffee, try

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Capital and Reserve, . . . $8,600,000
Total Assets, Nov. 30th, 1918, over $153,000,000

Prosperity Often Hides

the fact that it is necessary to prepare for the lean years that may come. You never can tell. Safety lies in saving. Open a savings account and let your money earn money for you. Husband and wife often open a joint savings account. Ask for particulars. 944

UNION BANK OF CANADA
THE PIONEER BANK OF WESTERN CANADA
HEAD OFFICE • WINNIPEG, MAN.

CLUNY BRANCH, W. SOMMERVILLE, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

Just Arrived

2 Cars Manitoba Government Seed Oats.
Cleaned at 95c. per bushel.
Feed oats at 85c. per bushel.

Carload of Timothy Hay on Track this week.

Carload of well ground barley chop at $48 per ton

Car of double screened lump coal at $8.50 per ton

Yours for service
Alberta Pacific Grain Co.
W. J. McMULAN, Agent.
Office phone 44. Residence phone 117

Letter to House-Wives

June 16th, 1919.

The Peoples Market Limited are endeavoring to co-operate in every possible way with their customers, but co-operation is something which must be entered into by both parties in order to be successful. It is our desire to supply our customers with what fresh fruit they will require at the smallest possible cost and in a way to supply the best possible quality. Berries of all kinds are quoted at such high prices that by the time they are packed in crates and expressed through to us this year it will bring them too high for canning purposes, but there is a certain amount of the crop which is too ripe to stand shipping when packed, which the packing houses are putting up in large tin cans which can be shipped through by freight later on in the season and sold on a gallon basis. This fruit can be reheated and put into small sealers and kept for future use much more economically than they can be handled by the crate and shipped through by express.

We can also get tree fruit by taking them just at the time when the entire fruit crop is in the right stage to be stripped from the trees and have them come through in carload lots and distributed much more economically than if they came through by express during the season when they are simply picking the first fruit to ripen on the trees and filling the small express orders.

If each of our customers will be good enough to advise us as soon as possible how many gallons of each kind of berries they will require for canning and also how many of the regular size crates of the tree fruit, such as Peaches, Apricots, Plums, etc., we will have each of our salesmen supplied with a list on which they can note the name of the customers and the requirement of each, so that we can tabulate them and come as near as possible to filling the requirements of all without buying more than can be used by the community served by each one of our markets.

Kindly give this your earliest attention and make a list of what you think your requirements will be and turn it in to our meat-cutter on your first visit to the market, and greatly oblige,

THE PEOPLES MARKET LIMITED

Gleichen Exhibition Prize List

186	Ram, one year and under 2.	5	2
187	Ewe, over one year	4	2
188	Ewe Lamb, 1 year and under	3	2

SOUTHDOWNS

192	Ram, over one year	5	2
193	Ram, one year and under..	5	2
194	Ewe, over one year	4	2
195	Ewe, one year and under..	3	2

GRADE MUTTON

199	Best Ewe, over 2 yrs., pair.	5	2
200	Best Ewe lambs, pair	5	2

SWINE REGISTERED
F. DAW, Mgr.

Entrance Fee, $1.00

204	Berkshire boar, over 1 yr.	6	4	2
205	Berkshire Sow under 1 yr.	4	2	
205	Berkshire boar, under 1 yr.	4	2	
206	Berkshire sow, over 1 yr.	6	4	2
207	Yorkshire boar, over 1 yr.	6	4	2
208	Yorkshire boar, under 1 yr.	4	2	
209	Yorkshire sow, over 1 year	6	4	2
209a	Yorkshire Sow under 1 yr	2	4	
210	A.O.V. boar	6	4	2
211	A.O.V. sow	6	4	2
212	Sow with litter of not less than 6. Entry fee $1.50...	8	6	4
213	Pen, 2 butcher hogs, under 150 pounds	6	4	2
214	Pen, 2 bacon hogs, 175 up	6	4	2
215	Registered or Non-registered boar.....	6	4	2

216 Best head of Stock at Exhibition, $10 by W. W. Brown.
217 Pen 2 Butcher hogs, under 150 lbs., $5.00 by Royal Bank.
Sow with litter of not less than 6 pigs, $5.00 by Royal Bank.
The Canadian Bankers' Association Prizes as per Leaflet.

DOGS
DAVE WILSON, Mgr.

The following prizes are offered in each class: First $1.00; Second 50c; Entry 25c.
218 Collie dog or bitch.
219 Pointer or Setter dog or bitch.
220 Retriever dog or bitch.
221 Airedale dog or bitch.
223 Bull Terrier.
223 Terrier dog or bitch.
224 Coyote hound dog or bitch.

POULTRY
DAVE WILSON, Mgr.

(Owned in Alberta)

The following prizes are offered in each class: First, $2.00; Second, $1.00. Entry, 25c.

Cock	Hen	Cockerel	Pullet	
228	229	230	231	Brah ma
232	233	234	235	Cochin, any variety
236	237	238	239	Langshan, Black
240	241	242	243	Orpington, Buff
244	245	246	247	Orpington, A.O.V.
248	249	250	251	Orpington Black
252	253	254	255	Plymouth Rock, Bar'd
256	257	258	259	Plymouth Rock, White
260	261	262	263	Plymouth Rock, Buff
264	265	266	267	Wyandotte, White
268	269	270	271	Wyandotte, Buff
272	273	274	275	Wyandotte, A.O.V.
276	277	278	279	Rhode Island Reds
280	281	282	283	Pit or Old Eng. Game
284	285	286	287	Minorcas, S.C.
288	289	290	291	Minorcas, R.C.
292	293	294	295	Leghorns, S.C., White
296	297	298	299	Leghorns, R.C., White
300	301	302	303	Leghorns, S.C., Brown
304	305	306	307	Leghorns, R.C., Brown
308	309	310	311	Leghorns, A.O.V.
312	313	314	315	Bantams, A.V.
316	317			Turkeys, A.V., old
318	319			Turkeys, A.V., young
320	321			Ducks, Pekin
322	323			Ducks, A.O.V.
324	325			Geese, Toulouse
326	327			Geese, A.O.V.
328	329			Guinea Fowl
330	331			Pigeons, A.V.
332				Belg'n Hares, old buck
334				Belg'n Hares, young "
	337			Belg'n Hares, old doe
	339			Belg'n Hares, young "

344 Special by Webster Bros for best Barred Rock cock or hen, $1.00.
345 Special by Webster Bros. for best Buff Orpington cock or hen, $1.00.
346 Special by S. A. Hall for best in Mediterrian class, cock or hen, $1.00.
347 Special by S. A. Hall for best Wyandotte cock or hen, $1.00.
348 Special by Dr. Farquharson for largest display of poultry, $5.00.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES
R. B. HAYES, Mgr.

Grown by the exhibitor in garden or field in 1919. Entrance fee 25c. First $1.25; Second 50c.
350 Beets, table, any variety.
351 Beans, one plate, any variety.
352 Carrots, 12, any variety.
353 Corn, 6 ears, any variety.
354 Cabbage, 4 heads, any variety.
355 Cucumbers, 6, any variety.
356 Mangels, 6, any variety.
357 Onions, 12, any variety.
358 Parsnips, 12, any variety.
359 Green peas, 20 pods, early.
360 Green peas, 20 pods, late.
361 Turnips, Swede, 6.
362 Turnips, white, 6.
369 Celery
370 Farm Garden Competition — Entry $5. Prizes, $30, $20, $10, $6.
370a Special by John Dafoe for best town garden, $5 00.
Any potatoes showing scab or any vegetables showing disease, rejected.
363 Tomatoes.
364 Potatoes, russet, 12.
365 Potatoes, Early Rose, 12.
366 Potatoes, any variety.
367 Vegetable Marrow, 4.
368 Special collection of eight or more varieties, $15.00 washing ringer, by F. K. McKay; 3nd Prize $5.00 by Dr. Rose. Entry for collection 50c

GRAINS AND GRASSES
A. B. HAYES, Mgr.

Sheaves grown in 1919. Threshed grain grown in 1919. One bushel of each variety, excepting Timothy, ½ bushel. Sheaves must be not less than six inches in diameter when tied. Entrance fee 25c.

371	Wheat, spring, Marquis	$2.00	$1.00
372	Wheat, spring, Red Fyfe	2.00	1.00
373	Wheat, spring, Stanley.	2.00	1.00
374	Wheat, spring varieties not listed	2.00	1.00
375	Wheat, Alberta Red ...	2.00	1.00
376	Wheat, fall, any variety.	2.00	1.00
377	Barley, two rowed	3.00	1.00
378	Barley, any variety	2.00	1.00
379	Oats, any variety	2.00	1.00
380	Timothy	2.00	1.00
381	Alfalfa	2.00	1.00
382	Special by G. R. Matthews, best collection, 1 sheaf each of wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa, timothy. Entry 50 cents	6.00	

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Cockshutt Implements, Twin City Tractors
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Huns Must Sign Treaty This Week

Paris.—Distinct progress was reported on the reply of the allied and associated governments to the German counter-proposals. The government will be given five days' limit for final action, which would therefore come on or before June 18.

The main feature of this progress was an agreement regarding the reparation terms, which have been the subject of a sharp controversy during the past ten days.

As finally adopted, the terms do not fix the definite amount of reparations, but the commission is required to fix the amount within four months of the signing of the treaty.

The main changes are explanations rather than modifications, in order to meet the contention that the financial commission was vexatious, inquisitorial on Germany's rights to conduct her own financial affairs.

The revised terms clear away much that was open to the construction of being vexatious.

Final action on Germany's request for admission to the League of Nations has not yet been reached, but the discussion is declared to be tending toward an accord.

The Silesian question, which has given difficulty, also has virtually been settled. It is practically certain that the revised treaty will not be submitted to a plenary conference with the smaller powers before the reply is sent to the Germans. The revised treaty and memorandum accompanying the treaty will be sent to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, by messenger without ceremony.

Dry City To Have $7,000,000 Hotel

Work Will Be Started Within Sixty Days

Detroit, Michigan.—In view of the oft-repeated statements of the liquor interests that prohibition would ruin the hotel business of the state, it is interesting to note the announcement that work will be started within sixty days on a hotel for Detroit, which will cost $7,000,000, and contain 1,000 rooms. It will be financed entirely with Detroit capital. The site fronts on Madison avenue, Witherell street, and Adams avenue, and the hotel will overlook Grand Circus Park.

Rhenish Republic Ready to Pay Share

Cologne.—Dr. Darten, president of the new Rhenish republic, has telegraphed Sir William Robertson, commander of the British forces of occupation here, announcing the formation of the republic and repudiating any desire to evade a "just share in the reparation of war damages." He appeals to the entente powers to protect the new state from inevitable revenge from Prussian militarism.

Terrible Conditions in Baltic

New York.—Dr. Geo. H. Washburn of Boston, a member of the American relief commission in the near east, returned on the steamship Adriatic with first-hand details of the Armenian massacres. He said:

"Three-fourths of the male population of Asia Minor has been killed since 1915, women and children are starving and Turks are holding 800,000 Armenians in the mountains away from their lands, which have been expropriated. Constant guerilla warfare between Turks and Greeks exists along the Black Sea."

Dr. Washburn established 15 hospitals in Asia Minor.

Blame Greeks for Hostilities
Turkish Palace Burned

Constantinople.—The palace of Yildiz Kiosk, inhabited by the Sultan, was destroyed by fire.

Hon. Crerar Speaks On The Budget

Is Opposed to Fiscal Policy, While Hon. Calder Is Satisfied

Ottawa.—Members of the commons who anticipated a livening up of the budget debate because Hon. T. A. Crerar and Hon. J. A. Calder were billed to speak were not disappointed. Mr. Crerar explained that he had dropped out of the government because he found himself in sharp opposition to his colleagues on the fiscal policy, and the only honorable course to pursue was to tender his resignation. Mr. Calder, on the other hand, maintained that until demobilization is complete the tariff was not an issue.

Mr. Crerar objected to the budget because of its protectionist tendencies, while Mr. Calder maintained that he would have been satisfied had no tariff changes been announced this session. He agreed with Sir Thomas White's proposals to have tariff revision a little later on, wheras Mr. Crerar was of the opinion that it should take place now as a means of helping production and reducing the cost of living.

The ex-minister of agriculture suggested various means of raising revenue, including a tax on unimproved values of land, which, he said, would yield from 70 to 80 million dollars per annum.

Mr. Calder emphasized the point that the retirement of other Liberal Unionists from the cabinet would precipitate a political crisis, and asserted that despite the pleadings and even threats of many of his friends, he proposed to follow his own counsel. He intimated his belief that when the principles underlying the revision of the tariff became a matter of consideration by the cabinet the time may have arrived for the retirement of the other ministers of the government. Closing, he expressed the fear that a dangerous situation will be created if no effort is made to remove the cleavage between east and west.

Japanese Boycott

Bankers, Merchants and Workmen Lending Support to Movement

Pekin.—The Chinese government is unable to stem the tide of the Japanese boycott movement, being pushed by the students. The bankers, merchants and workmen in Shanghai are lending their support to the movement.

The government decided to release the students arrested several days ago, but the students decline to leave the university in which they are confined unless the chief of police publicly apologizes for the arrests.

Demonstrations in favor of the boycott movement continue without restriction.

Germans Aided Bolshevists

Helsingfors. — The treacherous attack of German cavalry upon the Esthonians when the latter were pursuing the Bolshevists was under the direct order of General von Der Goltz, commander of the German forces in Lettland.

The action unmasks the Germans as secret accomplices of the Bolshevists and the Esthonians will now begin military operations against the Germans.

Austrians Appeal for Assistance

Paris.—The Austrian delegation at St. Germain has asked Germany to protest to the allies against the rigor of the peace terms presented to Austria, the Havas Agency says it is informed from a reliable source. The reported action of the Austrians is unfavorably commented upon here.

Inhumanity In Russia

More Stories of Ruthless War Come From Russian Baltic Provinces

Paris.—Howard Herman at the Baltic headquarters of the relief administration situated at Libau has written to the Paris headquarters a graphic description of the scenes in the Baltic sections from which the Bolshevik have been expelled. Describing the conditions he found in Riga, Captain Herman says:

"Among the sights I have seen was the shooting of eighteen Bolshevik, three at a time, by a German firing squad. It was German efficiency at its best. A ditch was dug by Bolsheviks awaiting trial, and the other wretches, already condemned, came up three at a time as their names were called.

"The condemned men stood with their heels at the edge of the ditch and with their eyes unblinded, faced their executioners — nine hard German soldiers — two of whom fired at each condemned man's head and one at each heart. After the last three had tumbled into the hole that had been dug for them, Bolsheviks awaiting trial threw a few shovels full of dirt into the grave, and were then led back to prison.

"Our moving picture operator was turning the crank of his camera during all this. He had no appetite for dinner after taking a close-up of the open grave."

To Sow Seeds Of Revolution

Bolsheviki Secret Agents in Every City Throughout U.S. and Canada

Boston, Mass. — There are over 173,000 Bolsheviki secret agents working in the United States and Canada at the present time, according to Gen. Dobrjansky, of the National Russian army, who is in Boston on a mission for the Omsk government to interest leaders of opinion in the movement to fight Bolshevism in America as well as in Russia, and to help gain recognition for the Omsk government by the allies. The General was head of the technical department of the Russian Ministry of War before the Bolshevik revolution, and was very instrumental in saving the vast military stores of the allies collected at Vladivostock and elsewhere, valued at over $850,000,000. He fled from Russia disguised as a workman, to Siberia via Europe and the United States, when the Bolsheviki gained power, and thus was able to help the allies in Siberia.

He declared that there is a world-wide menace from the Bolsheviki doctrine, which is being propagated with stolen Russian gold by means of secret agents in every manufacturing and mining city and town and seaport throughout the United States and Canada. He declares that these agents have divided the two countries into districts, in each of which a soviet is to be established after existing governments are overthrown.

These agents have a number instead of a name, to disguise their identity. And an agent bearing the number of 173,000 has been discovered by the committee. Many of them are of Teutonic origin as well as the leaders in Russia, who adopted Russian names there to disguise their origin. America and Canada must be on their guard to crush out this menace and ferret out the agents, he says.

Boy Veterans Will Be Trained

Ottawa. — Announcement is made by Sir James Lougheed, minister of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment, that a general policy with reference to training for boys who enlisted in the Canadian expeditionary force under the age of 18 years, has been adopted by the government. The training for these boys will be carried on largely along lines of apprenticeship in industries, thus placing the boys in a position to compete as to trained mechanics. Training will also be given in universities and commercial colleges. The carrying out of this scheme will be in the hands of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment.

A Long Trip

North Portal.—Wm. Reed, of Ottawa, Kansas, arrived here recently with team, wagon and dog. He is following the long trail from Kansas to the Peace River country, a distance of over 2,000 miles. He is not discouraged, though taken down with "flu" en route and told that his horses would be shot at the boundary and this his dog would not be admitted to Canada.

No British Near Petrograd

London.—The British War Office issued a denial of the report from Stockholm that British forces are advancing on Petrograd.

W. N. U. 1268

Huns Claim Right To Retire Forces

Withdrawal Begun in Regions Formerly Belonging to Russia

Berlin. — In reply to the demand made by Marshal Foch on May 28, regarding the maintenance of German forces in Lithuania and Letvia, north of a certain line, Germany has presented a note to the allied armistice commission at Spa asserting that according to article XII. of the armistice Germany has the right to carry out a withdrawal, which has already begun, in the regions formerly belonging to Russia. The German note says that Germany does not object to abandoning the territory south of the line marked out.

The systematic evacuation of Lithuania and Letvia, it adds, probably will be finished in six to eight weeks. General von Der Goltz, the German commander in that part of Russia, has received orders not to interfere in internal affairs at Letvia. Regarding the concentration of troops mentioned by Marshal Foch, the German reply says it is only a question of units which have since been removed from the Baltic provinces.

Article XII. of the armistice says: "All German troops at present in the territories which before the war belonged to Russia shall likewise withdraw within the frontiers of Germany defined as above, as soon as the allies, taking into account the internal situation of these territories, shall decide that the time for this has come."

French Are Passive

Toward the Movement for a Rhenish Republic

Paris.—The attitude of the French government toward the movement for a Rhenish republic is a passive one, according to a statement by a high French authority on the French official position.

"The attitude of the French government toward this manifestation," the authority said, "is the same as the attitude of the other allied governments — that is, one of passiveness. Besides the French government cannot profit by this manifestation, since the promoters of the movement have placed the Rhenish republic under the German republic.

"The French forces have been instructed simply to maintain order and prevent outbreaks of violence on either side."

Railway Shop Workers May Now Strike

Canadian Railway War Board Has Made No Move In Answer to Union Ultimatum

Montreal. — The Canadian railway war board has absolutely nothing to say, either officially or otherwise, regarding the strike ultimatum sent them by the Railway Federated Shop trades, representative of 35,000 workers in all the railway shops of Canada.

The executive committee of the federation is in the same position, and has made its statement, which is issued to all the members, for a strike and now awaits the expiration of the time limit of the ultimatum or the next move of the railway companies.

Hamlets That Never Can Be Rebuilt

Paris.—Investigations by the commission which is examining the devasted regions of France are confirming the previous evidence that many of the beautiful towns and hamlets of the battle area are so totally ruined that they never can be rebuilt.

Vaux, of immortal fame, has taken its place in the long list, and the mayors of two other historic villages, Douamont and Fleury, have recently notified their people, who are refugees in various parts of France, that these places cannot be reclaimed. Not only is the soil in such shape that it cannot be cultivated for many years, but the ruined hamlets are filled with hidden explosives and other dangers.

Truce Between Austria and Jugo-Slavs

Belgrade.—The armistice between the Austrians and the Jugo-Slavs in the region of Klagenfurt was forced by the entry of Serbian troops into the city to re-establish order, the Austrians having failed to accept the Jugo-Slav conditions for a cessation of hostilities in Carinthia, according to an official statement from Serbian headquarters.

Protests Against Territory Losses

Paris.—An Austrian note complains strongly against the dismemberment of Austria, particularly the separation of Bohemia and the Tyrol. The note says that Austria cannot survive the loss of her industries. It is added that the Austrian delegation is prepared to send immediately observations on the territorial clauses of the peace terms.

Rioting In Winnipeg

War Hero Injured By Mob and Special Constable Shot

Winnipeg. — Following the first really serious conflict between returned soldier constables acting in place of the regular police force, which was dismissed by the police commission following refusal to pledge themselves to refrain from joining sympathetic strikes, seven arrests were made. Serious trouble resulted when a large crowd of strike sympathizers jeered and booed the special constables.

The crowd surged into the street, and it was in an effort to clear a path for vehicles that the specials came into conflict with demonstrators. One of the mounted constables, Sergeant Frederick G. Copping, winner of the Victoria Cross in the great war, was the only person seriously injured. He was dragged from his horse and severely pummelled before being rescued.

When a squad of special police was dispatched to the aid of their sorely pressed comrades, they were met by a fusillade of missiles, and the police retaliated by a free use of their batons on the heads of demonstrators.

The appearance of an additional detail of 200 policemen marching down Main street in platoon formation had a calming effect on the crowd and the rioting ceased as suddenly at it began.

In another clash between a crowd led by aliens and four special constables, Constable T. S. Morrison is lying in the hospital with a shot wound through his thigh and body contusions. One of his comrades was struck over the head with a club and knocked unconscious, but is not seriously injured.

Special Constable Morrison was on patrol duty in the vicinity of the Canadian Pacific railway station on Higgins avenue in company with three other officers. A hostile crowd, of what is estimated to have been over a hundred persons, of whom the majority are alleged to have been alien strikers, commenced to gather, and for some time continued to heckle the constables. Suddenly the crowd closed around the policemen. Morrison was the last officer to be disposed of by the crowd, being knocked unconscious by a blow on the back of the head. At the instant that he fell a big man was seen to have a raised club above his head. An automobile then reached the scene, and the driver, seeing the raised club, drew a revolver and fired low at the assailant. The bullet missed the object and passed through the thigh of Constable Morrison, whom the driver had intended to aid.

At a special meeting of the police commission a resolution was passed relieving the chief of police, Donald MacPherson. Chris H. Newton, hitherto deputy chief, is now the acting chief.

In a statement issued by the police commissioners it is stated that the commission "deemed it advisable to place the reorganization of the police force in charge of Deputy Chief Newton."

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Anarchists Caused Wreck

Trial at Zurich Reveals Plot Which Killed Poilus

Zurich. — Sensational statements were made during the trial of alleged secret agents and anarchists. It was testified that an anarchist band blew up a train in the Mont Genis tunnel in November, 1917, in which hundreds of French soldiers were returning from Italy on leave. Large sums of money which the Hindu leaders spent freely, it was declared under oath, were supplied not only by Berlin, but by Hindus in America, especially in California.

Peace to End Europe's Ills

Paris.—"This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace," said Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, in discussing the situation in Europe, and the need of financing different nations.

"Any statement is premised on peace and the return of Europe to work," he said. "I do not take it that we will finance any more wars in Europe, directly or indirectly, nor that we will provide money to enable the people of Europe to live without work, or to work part time, as is the case at present all over Europe. This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace."

London.—Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist foreign minister, in reply to a message from Premier Clemenceau, according to a wireless dispatch from Budapest, agrees to stop hostilities with the Czecho-Slovaks, although he claims the Czechs are to blame for the fighting because they disregard the frontier marked by the allies.

Germans Fear A Blockade Renewal

Berlin.—(Reuter's.)—A terrible picture of the fate awaiting Germany unless she signs the peace treaty is drawn by the Vossische Zeitung, which prophesies that "the allies will, in any case, occupy more of the west German industrial region. The Poles will attack us in the east. In a short time trains will cease to run owing to lack of coal. Our towns will be without gas, food and electricity, and we will be unable to thresh the new corn except with the flail. Our industries will cease owing to lack of raw materials. In short, the life of the whole nation will come to a standstill and collapse."

The Journal further pictures Soviet republics being established all over Germany with Berlin as a Soviet republic. It finally begs all who are opposed to signature of the peace treaty to reconsider the question in the light of these possibilities.

Overpayments To Soldiers Found

Inquiry By Public Accounts Committee Reveals Many Errors

Ottawa.—The inquiry by the public accounts committee into overpayments made by the separation allowance and assigned pay branch of the Militia Department to soldiers and their depcpdents was continued, with Mr. T. Cox, chief accountant of the branch, as the chief witness.

Mr. Cox informed the committee that overpayments totalling $202,000 had been definitely ascertained, but that there are from twenty to twenty-five thousand ledgers showing overpayments in addition and that the total had not been figured up.

Mr. Vent, who was conducting the inquiry for the opposition, declared that the sum could be ascertained by two clerks with an adding machine in a couple of days, but Mr. Cox said it would take his whole staff six days to do the work.

Finally Mr. Cox undertook to do his best to have the figures available for the committee by Wednesday.

The witness had previously explained that when an undischarged soldier is overpaid, the amount is recoverable from his pay, and when he is discharged the department still has recourse to the soldier's war gratuity. Overpayments were first discovered as the result of an inquiry held in 1917. They are due in most cases to overlapping of payments in England and Canada, which could not always be avoided.

Mr. Jacobs asked the witness if it was so that pensions had been paid to the relatives of soldiers believed to be dead, and they had turned up safe and sound. Mr. Cox said he had heard of only one case of that kind.

To Mr. Parent, the witness stated that over forty thousand dollars overpayment has so far been recovered from the war service gratuity fund!

Suing Labor Unions For Losses By Strike

Important Question Raised by Suit in Courts of the United States

Pittsburgh, Pa. — The people of Pittsburgh, through A. E. Anderson, an attorney, filed a suit in equity in court here against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees, in which the union is asked to pay damages of $2,035,000.78, which sum it is claimed was lost by the people as a result of the recent strike of the street car employees.

The suit raises the question of the right of employees engaged in such a service to strike to enforce demands for better pay and improved working conditions. Receivers of the Pittsburgh railway company are named as party defendants.

Urge Turks to Massacre Greeks

Saloniki.—A proclamation inviting the Turks to massacre the Greeks in Thrace has been distributed at Adrianople. The text of the proclamation is published here.

General Herbert, commanding the Third French army, has arrived here on a special mission. He has conferred at length with General Paraskevopoulos, the Greek commander-in-chief.

Crimes Charged Against Germany

British War Secretary Announces Some Cases Laid Before Investigators

London. — Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, announced in the house that the facts in the following cases had been laid before the committee appointed by the attorney-general to investigate alleged violations of the laws of war:

Private McGraw, 1st Coldstream Guards, was tied to a post for three hours in a snowstorm on December 7, 1914, at Gastrow camp and died early the next day, probably from pneumonia.

Private Stimpson, 1st Coldstream Guards, reported to have been wounded in the thigh with a sword in the hands of a German adjutant at Schneidemuhl camp on November 7, 1915, died in a hospital January 6, 1916.

Private Skett, 3rd Coldstream Guards, was a prisoner of war at Pinue, on the eastern front, and being exhausted after a long march in the snow on April 7, 1917, was unable to proceed. He was ordered by a sentry to move on. On replying that he was unable to do so, the sentry deliberately killed him.

Plot to Rob France

Paris, France.—The Matin announces the discovery of an organization working in this country since the armistice for robbing France of 1,000,000,000 francs in gold, which, it is believed, still lies in the possession of the French people. By ingenious methods the gold is being centralized in Italy, whence it is sent to Germany. Several arrests have been made and gold seized to the value of 35,000 francs.

Command Riga Gulf

Paris.—(French Wireless.) — The Council of Four has sanctioned the occupation of Oesel Island, which commands the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, by British troops. The Esthonian government agreed on the occupation as a guarantee for the payment of financial aid to the Esthonians.

Answers from over 200 locals of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association to a questionaire sent out by the central office, asking for expressions of opinion in regard to the organized farmers entering politics, are all in the affirmative.

Council Of Four Discuss The Terms

New York. — Again come reports from Paris that all is not going smoothly in the council of four as regards the definite settlement of points under argument relating to the German peace treaty.

While it has been asserted that the final answer of the allied and proposals of the Germans probably would be ready for delivery to the Germans at Versailles soon, late dispatches declare that some of the larger questions at issue have not been solved, and that considerable pessimism prevails in consequence of this situation.

"Notable among the points on which no agreement has been reached, according to reports, is the Silesian question and the matter of the Polish western frontier.

Added to this is the implacable stand of the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, against any modifications in the peace terms, contrary to the attitude of Premier Lloy George and President Wilson, who are declared to have recognized the necessity for lessening somewhat the demands in certain clauses of the treaty which would not fundamentally affect the severity of the document as a whole.

Assist Veterans To Go On The Land

Ottawa.—When Hon. Dr. Beland rose to continue the debate on the budget he was vigorously applauded by members of both sides of the House.

With the war over, said Dr. Beland, Canada's soldiers were now returning to their homes. What the government should do was to help as many of these men who desired to become farmers to settle on the land. The financial assistance which the government offered to soldiers who wished to settle on the land was not sufficient incentive. He believed the government should give to them a fiscal policy which would in itself be an invitation to become farmers. The farmer wanted free implements. Granted the admission of things necessary to make a home. Dr. Beland asserted immigration should be stopped for a time at least, or at any rate confined to farm laborers and domestic servants. He regretted very much the Siberian expedition, and he had not found anyone in Canada to approve it.

Dr. Beland hoped that when the finance minister issued his new loan it would be subjected to taxation. In regard to the cost of living, Dr. Beland said there were three ways of meeting it. First, increased production; second, reduced taxation on consumption, and third, bringing the profiteer to account. He instanced the recent rise in the price of butter, and asked why the government had not intervened to have butter released from cold storage. There were dangerous agitators in the country. No quarter should be given to them. But no quarter also should be given to the profiteer.

Gleichen Exhibition Prize List

Association Rules

1—The annual membership fee shall be one dollar. Entrance to exhibition ground, 25c; children over six years of age, 10c. Live stock exhibitors will be furnished with the necessary passes for attendants free.

2—Entries must be in the hands of the secretary not later than Thursday, August 14th, 1919, at 6 p. m. Entries should be made on the printed entry forms, which may be had on application to the secretary. No entry will be accepted unless accompanied by the proper fees. Entry tickets may be obtained from the office on the grounds when the exhibits are brought in.

3—The Society will in no case be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur to any animal or article entered for competition.

4—No animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease will be allowed on the grounds.

5—Live stock entries must be made in the name of the bona fide owner.

6—All grains, roots and vegetables must have been grown by exhibitor during 1919.

7—Pedigrees of registered animals must be furnished to the judges if called for.

8—The Society will in no case become responsible for any special prize offered.

9—The directors shall have power to decide all protests and withhold prizes if they are of the opinion that it is just to do so. They shall also have power to interpret the rules and make new rules if the printed rules do not cover any dispute or point which may be brought up. They may also take action without a protest being made.

10—After having completed their work the judges shall sign the awards, which must then be handed to the secretary.

11—When an entry has been made under a wrong class, the judges shall have power to change the entry; and if an exhibitor is in doubt as to the classification he shall have the privilege of requesting the judge to advise him as to the proper classification, providing this is done before the judging has commenced.

12—An exhibitor lodging a protest must do so within one hour after the judging is completed. Said protest must be in writing and must state the cause of protest. It may be handed either to the secretary or to the director in charge and must be accompanied by a deposit fee equal in value to the first prize in the protested event. In case the protest is not sustained the deposit will be forfeited to the Society.

13—Any person interfering in any way with the judges shall forfeit any premiums to which he might otherwise be entitled.

14—In case of insufficient competition the judges will, at their discretion, withold prizes or only award prizes according to the quality of the exhibit.

15—In case of insufficient prize money prizes shall be paid pro rata. Prize money will be paid by cheque as soon as possible after September 2nd.

16—The directors in charge of departments shall supervise placing of exhibits in their respective departments.

17—All exhibits must be in place for judging not later than 10 a. m. on the opening day of the fair, August 15th. No stock shall be removed from the grounds before 5 p. m., August 16th, without special permission from the directors in charge. Exhibits in the main building must remain till 5 p. m., August 16.

18—Upon the discovery of any fraud, deception or dishonest practice, which may have affected the decision of the judges, the directors shall have power to withhold the award and may prohibit the offending party from exhibiting in any class for one or more years, and may also publish the names of such parties, if deemed expedient.

PREMIUM LIST

August 15th and 16th, 1919

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HORSES—CLYDES

JOHN PROWSE, Mgr.

Age of all animals must count from January 1st and must be recorded in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada. Special Harness Class Stallions are barred.

	Entry	1st	2nd	3rd
1 Stallion, 4 yrs. old and over	$2	$10	$8	5
2 Stallion, 3 yrs. old	2	10	6	4
3 Stallion, 2 yrs. old	2	8	5	3
4 Stallion, 1 yr. old	1	5	3	2
5 Dry Mare, any age	1	6	4	3
6 Brood Mare with foal at foot	1	6	4	2
7 Three-yr.-old Filly	1	5	3	2
8 Two-year-old Filly	1	5	3	2
9 Yearling Filly	1	5	3	2
10 Team in Harness only	2	8	6	4
11 Foal born in 1919	1	4	3	2
12 Mare and 2 of progeny	2	8	6	4
13 Three, get of one sire	2	8	6	4
14 Champion Clyde Stallion	Cup			
15 Champion Clyde Mare	Cup			
16 Best Clyde Stallion $10 by Wm. McConnell				

REGISTERED OTHER DRAFT BREEDS

SHIRES

JOHN PROWSE, Mgr.

23 Stallion, 4 yrs. and over	$2	$10	$8	$5
24 Stallion, 3 yrs. and under	2	10	6	4
25 Dry Mare, any age	1	6	4	3
26 Brood Mare, with foal at foot	1	6	4	3
27 Yearling stallion or filly	1	5	3	2
28 Foal, born in 1919	1	4	3	2
29 Team in harness only	2	8	6	4
30 Mare and 2 of progeny	2	8	6	4
31 Three, get of one sire	2	8	6	4

PERCHERONS

	Entry	1st	2nd	3rd
33 Stallion, 4 yrs. and over	2	10	8	5
34 Stallion, 3 yrs. and under	2	10	6	4
35 Dry Mare, any age	1	6	4	3
36 Brood Mare, with foal at foot	1	6	4	3
37 Yearling Stallion or Filly	1	5	3	2
38 Foal born in 1919	1	4	3	2
39 Team in harness only	2	8	6	4
40 Mare and two of progeny	2	8	6	4
41 Three, get of one sire	2	8	6	4

BELGIANS

43 Stallion, 4 yrs. and over	2	10	8	5
44 Stallion, 3 yrs. and under	2	10	6	4
45 Dry Mare, any age	1	6	4	3
46 Brood Mare, with foal at foot	1	6	4	3
47 Yearling Stallion or Filly	1	5	3	2
48 Foal, born in 1919	1	4	3	2
49 Team in harness only	2	8	6	4

SUFFOLK PUNCH

53 Stallion, 4 yrs. and over	2	10	8	5
54 Stallion, 3 yrs. and under	2	10	6	4
55 Dry Mare, any age	1	6	4	3
56 Brood Mare, with foal at foot	1	6	4	3
57 Yearling Stallion or Filly	1	5	3	2
58 Foal born in 1919	1	4	3	2
59 Team in harness only	2	8	6	4

GRADES HEAVY DRAFT

JAMES YOUNG, Mgr.

Weight of matured animal not less than 1500 lbs.

63 Team to be driven in wagon	2	8	6	4
64 Dry Mare or Gelding, any age	1	5	4	2
65 Brood Mare, with foal at foot	1	5	4	2

GRADES AGRICULTURAL

Weight of mature animal under 1500 lbs., not less than 1300 lbs.

74 Team to be driven in wagon	2	8	6	4
75 Dry mare or gelding, any age	1	4	3	2
76 Brood mare with foal at foot	1	4	3	2
77 Foal born 1919	1	4	3	2
78 Three-yr.-old Filly	1	4	3	2
79 Two-year-old Filly	1	4	3	2
80 Yearling Filly	1	4	3	2
81 Team best suited to farm work, shown in wagon and harness; to be owned by bona fide farmer	2	10	8	6 4

Also $10 by Henderson & Mallory 1st, $6 by T. H. Beach 2nd and $4 by J. C. Hutchison.

82 Four horse team, heavy draft or agricultural to be driven tandem to wagon, open to horses shown in other classes, any wt... 2 10 6 4

Also $10 by Harry Scott 1st and $6 by J. C. Hutchison.

84 Best Grade mare or gelding shown under halter, $7.50, $5 and $2.50. By James Young and N. W. McMillan.

GENERAL PURPOSE

87 Team to be driven in wagon under 1300 pounds	2	7	5	3

LIGHT HORSES, STANDARD BRED

N. W. McMILLAN, Mgr.

	Entry	1st	2nd
91 Best Stallion, three years and over	2	$8	$4
92 Best Stallion, two years and under	2	5	3
93 Best Mare, two years and over	2	8	4
94 Best Mare with foal at foot	1	4	2
95 Best Yearling	1	4	2

THOROUGHBREDS

100 Best Stallion, two years and over	2	8	4
101 Best Mare, two years and over	2	8	4
102 Best Mare, with foal at foot	1	4	2
103 Best yearling	1	4	2

HARNESS

107 Best single ladies' driver mare or gelding	2	5	3
108 Best single turnout, property of exhibitor	2	7	3
109 Best driving team and turnout	2	10	5
110 Best team driving ponies 14.2 or under	2	8	4
111 Best single delivery horse	1	4	2
112 Best saddle horse	1	4	2
113 Best saddle pony, 14.2 or under	1	4	2

Also $5.00 by W. H. James 1st and $3.00 by N. W. McMillan.

114 Best cow-horse, mare or gelding, to be judged for their manners, handiness and confirmation; to be ridden with stock saddle 2 8 4

CATTLE, REGISTERED

W. H. GOODWIN, Mgr.

118 Best Shorthorn bull	1	6	3
119 Best Shorthorn cow	1	5	3
120 Best Shorthorn yearling heifer	1	4	2
1 Best Shorthorn yearling bull	1	4	2
2 Best Shorthorn calf	1	3	2
3 Best Hereford bull	1	6	3
124 Best Hereford cow	1	5	3
125 Best Hereford yearling heifer	1	4	2
126 Best Hereford yearling bull	1	4	2
127 Best Hereford calf	1	3	2
128 Best Angus bull	1	6	3
129 Best Angus cow	1	5	3
130 Best Angus yearling heifer	1	4	2
181 Best Angus yearling bull	1	4	2
132 Best Angus calf	1	3	2
133 Best Holstein bull	1	6	3
134 Best Holstein cow	1	5	3
135 Best Holstein yearling heifer	1	4	2
136 Best Holstein yearling bull	1	4	2
137 Best Holstein calf	1	3	2
138 Best Ayrshire bull	1	6	3
139 Best Ayrshire cow	1	5	3
140 Best Ayrshire yearling heifer	1	4	2
141 Best Ayrshire yearling bull	1	4	2
142 Best Ayrshire calf	1	3	2
143 Best Jersey bull	1	6	3
144 Best Jersey cow	1	5	3
145 Best Jersey yearling heifer	1	4	2
146 Best Jersey yearl'g bull	1	4	2
147 Best Jersey calf	1	3	2
148 Championship for best Registered animal on ground			Cup

Canadian Banker's Prizes.
See special leaflet at the Banks.

Best Beef animal, any breed, 3 to enter, $10 by Peoples Market.

CATTLE, NON-REGISTERED

152 Best Dairy cow	1	5	
153 Best Cow, beef type	1	5	

Best Milk Cow, $5.00 by John C. Dafoe.

SHEEP

FRANK DAW, Mgr.

Entrance Fee, $1.

SHROPSHIRES

	1st	2nd
157 Ram, over one year	$5	$2
158 Ram, one year and under	5	2
159 Ewe, over one year	4	2
160 Ewe, one year and under	3	2

OXFORDS

164 Ram, over one year	5	2
165 Ram, one year and under	5	2
166 Ewe, over one year	4	2
167 Ewe, one year and under	3	2

LEICESTERS

171 Ram, over one year	5	2
172 Ram, one year and under	5	2
173 Ewe, over one year	4	2
174 Ewe, 1 year and under	3	2

HAMPSHIRES

178 Ram, over one year	5	2
179 Ram, one year and under	5	2
180 Ewe, over one year	4	2
181 Ewe, one year and under	3	2

SUFFOLKS

186 Ram, one year and under	5	2

Continued on Page 4

BUY A N IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longor an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to $50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest): no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

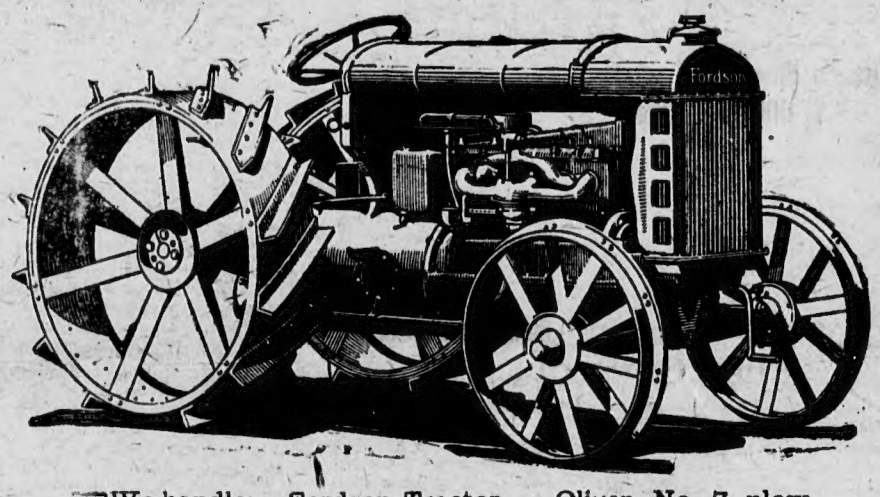
This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands

Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st. St. E. CALGARY, ALBERTA

Now is The Time to Order

Your Fordson Tractor



We handle: Fordson Tractor. Oliver No. 7 plow Ford one ton truck. New Ford touring and runabout cars. We also have some good bargains in used cars Come in and look them over. A stock of genuine Ford parts on hand. Ford repair work a specialty. Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed. Ford Garage.

W. R. McKIE, Prop.

Joseph O'Keeffe

BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY.

Also solicitor of the Supreme Court Ireland and King's Bench Manitoba.

Telephone No. 19
Office Rooms 5 and 6,
The Royal Bank of Canada Building
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Hail Insurance

We represent only
Old Reliable Companies.

Henderson & Mallory

OUR MOTTOS:
"Personal Attention" "Absolute Security"
Gleichen, Alberta

Suitable Reward

Will be paid for information of stray animals bearing any of the following brands:

CATTLE

Left ribs

Left ribs

Left Ribs

Left hip

Left thigh

CHRIS. BARTSCH
Gleichen - - Alta.

HARDWICK BROS

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs and hip — left ribs — right rib

Horses branded:

right hip

P.O. Box 252, GLEICHEN

NOTICE BRANDS

Will thankfully receive any information regarding stock carrying the following brands:

HORSES — on left shoulder; on left thigh.

CATTLE — on left hip; on left rib; on right hip

J. L. BUTLER,
Box 123, Gleichen, Alta

Join a War Savings Society. Buy W.S. Stamps.

Conserve Your Tires

Have Retreading makes a tire good for many additional miles of service

Them We can assure you that the process we employ is a real success

Rebuilt The method is entirely different than those previously employed in such work

Let me examine your tires or batteries. Williard and Exide batteries for sale,

Walsh Tire and Repair Works

Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

SCREEN Doors and Windows

Get the Flies before the Flies Get You.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - - Phone 11 and 36

Harness Sale

Owing to lack of room we are offering our entire stock of

Harness, Collars, Saddles and Hardware.

at a Great Reduction:

Brass Team Harness 1¼,	Regular	$85 00 now	$75 00
Brass Team Harness 1¼,	Regular	59 00 now	48 00
Brass Team Harness 1¼,	Regular	79 00 now	65 00
Plow Harness	Regular	49 00 now	42 00
Four-Horse leather lines,	Regular	8 75 now	7 00
Two-Horse leather lines,	Regular	7 00 now	6 25
Two-Horse 1½ web lines,	Regular	4 25 now	3 50
Team Briddles,	Regular	9 00 now	7 75
Saddle,	Regular	78 00 now	68 00
Saddle,	Regular	74 00 now	65 00
Saddle,	Regular	49 00 now	45 00
Collars, Cloth Faced,	Regular	8 00 now	6 50
Collars, all Kip Faced,	Regular	8 25 now	7 00
Short Straw from $5 00 up.			
Sweat Padds,	Regular	1 00 now	75

Brushes and Cuury Combs.
Whips and Lashes,
Team and Riding Bits.
Spurs and Cuffs, Querts.

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Pole Straps, 1½,	Regular	$1 45 now	$1 20
Pole Straps, 1½,	Regular	1 35 now	1 10
Martingales, 1½,	Regular	1 50 now	1 20
Martingales, 1½,	Regular	1 40 now	1 15

International Harvester Co.

J. H. WALLS,
Gleichen, - - - Alberta

Gleichen Exhibiton Prize List

383	Red Clover	2.00	1.00
384	Fall Rye	2.00	1.00
385	Western Rye	2.00	1.00
386	Brome Grass	2.00	1.00

Special by Canadian Bank of Commerce, best sheaf of wheat, a Medal, and same for the best sheaf of oats.

EDUCATIONAL

MISS A. V. MILLOY, Manageress.

No Entrance Fee, but Entry Must Be Made. First Prize, $1.00. Second Prize, 50c.

390 Geography—Map of the Dominion.
391 Geography—Map of Province of Alberta.
392 Pastel Drawing—Grouping of fruit.
392a Water color drawing, leaves or flowers.
393 Drawing—Original designs of wall paper, book and cover.
394 Drawing—Border and tile.
395 Penmanship.
396 Best three writers in any class in any school.
397 Best needle work of any school girl.
398 Composition on Alberta Resources, spelling and grammar to count, by school children; $2 and $1.

Best display of Hand Painting, $5.00 by Dr. Farquharson.
Best Penmanship by School children, $3.50 Camera by A. R. Yates.

HOMEMADE COOKING & DAIRY

Gleichen Women's Institute, Mgrs.

Entrance Fee, 25c

402	Two loaves bread, any flour	$2.50	$2.00
403	Two loaves bread, Graham flour	2.50	2.00
404	Two loaves of bread, Royal Household, sack by G. R. Matthews,		
405	Two loaves of bread, Purity flour, sack by S. A. Hall.		
406	Two loaves of bread, Robin Hood, sack by Webster. Bros.		
407	Two loaves of bread, Ellison Milling Co. flour, sack by United Grain Grain Growers Co.		
407a	Special by R. W. Brown, for 2 loaves of bread, any flour, $5.00 worth of bread tickets.		
408	One dozen buns, plain, any flour	1.50	.75
409	One dozen buns, currant	1.50	.75
410	One dozen Baking Powder Biscuit	1.00	.75
411	Best display of bread, biscuit and cake, by non-professionals	2.00	1.50
412	One layer cake	1.00	.75
413	One fruit cake	2.00	1.50
414	One doz. cookies, plain	1.00	.50
415	One doen cookies, fruit	1.00	.50
416	One lemon pie	1.00	.50
417	One fruit pie	1.00	.50
418	Collection of preserves, three varieties	1.50	.75
419	Collection of jams, three varieties	1.50	.75
420	Collection of jellies, three varieties	1.50	.75
421	Collection of pickles, three varieties	1.50	.75
422	Butter in 2 gal. crock..	$2.00	$1.00
423	Butter, 1 lb. print rolls	2.00	1.00
424	Dozen Hen Eggs, white	1.00	.50
425	Doz. Hen Eggs, brown	1.00	.50

Special 1 lb. print, $3 by Webster Bros. 1st: $2 by G. R. Matthews 2nd, and $1 by F. L. Mallory 3rd.
Special Best 8-lb. crock of Butter, $10.00 by Mayor Tudhope; butter to be the property of donor.

LADIES' WORK

Exhibits competing for prizes must be the production of the exhibitor and have been made by residents of Alberta. No unfinished work can be awarded a prize. Amateurs are understood by those who do not make fancy work for a livelihood, or habitually offer for sale their productions. Entrance Fee 15c for each entry. Prizes of $1.00 for first and 50c for second will beawarded in all classes. No article to be shown more than two years.

FANCY WORK, AMATEUR

429 Embroidery, with silk or linen.
430 Hardanger embroidery.
431 Mountmellic embroidery.
432 Shadow work.
433 Eyelet work.
434 Ribbon work.
435 Applique work.
436 Bead work.
437 Roman or Venetian work.
438 Outline work.
439 Embroidery collars.
440 Embroidery on Russian crash.
441 Punch work.
442 Honiton lace.
443 Battenburg lace.
444 Irish crochet lace.
445 Stencilling.
446 Rambler rose embroidery.
447 Crochet work in cotton.
448 Crochet work in wool.
449 Crochet table mats.
450 Five o'clock tea cloth, embroidered.
451 Centre piece, embroidered in colored or white silk or linen.
452 Embroidered blouse.
453 Table doylies, three, any kind.
454 Tray cloth, embroidered or any other kind.
455 Embroidered hand bag.
456 Sideboard scarf.
457 Pillow shams, embroidered.
458 Toilet set.
459 Sofa pillow embroidered in silk.
460 Hand painting on plush, velvet or silk.
461 Sofa pillow, any other kind.
462 Tea cosy, fancy.
463 Cross stitch embroidery.
464 Pin cushion, embroidered.
465 Drawn work.
466 Table runner, embroidered or any other.
467 Coronation braid work.
468 Braid and crochet combination.
469 Hem stitching.
470 Collar and cuff set, embroidered.
471 Guest towel, scalloped with initial or monogram.
472 Pillow slips, embroidered.
478 Indian bead work.

Best display of Fancy Work, $13.50 Camera by A. R. Yates.

LADIES' WORK, DOMESTIC

477 Best dressed doll, by girl under 15.
478 Counterpane, knitted.
479 Counterpane, crocheted.
480 Quilt, cotton patchwork.
481 Silk quilt.
482 Baby's short dress.
483 Baby's bonnet, embroidered or crocheted.
484 Child's rompers.
485 Child's nightdress.
486 Knitted woollen shawl or cape.
487 Crocheted woollen shawl or cape.
488 Fascinator, knitted or crocheted.
489 Baby's jacket, knitted or crocheted.
490 Baby's bootees, knitted or crocheted.
491 Lady's fancy blouse.
492 Lady's work apron.
493 Lady's fancy apron, hand made.
494 Ladies' tailored shirt waist.
495 Slippers, knitted.
496 Slippers, crocheted.
497 Mittens, knitted.
498 Plain hemming, one article.
499 Darning on socks or stockings.
500 Knitted woollen socks, one pair.
501 Ladies' house dress.
502 Boy's summer suit, 2 to ten year size.
503 Baby's short coat.
504 Baby's carriage robe.
505 Girl's summer dress, two to ten year size.
506 Set child's underwear, three pieces.
507 Hand painted china, two pieces.
508 Painting in oils, two pieces.
509 Painting in water colors.
510 Burnt wood, two pieces.
511 Pierced brass.
512 Shirt waist, made by girl under 16.
513 Boy's blouse.
514 Six button holes on different materials.
515 Rag mat, hooked.
516 Rag mat, braided.
517 House plants, best collection, $3 and $2.

518 To lady making largest number of entries $5 by The Gleichen Call.
519 To boy or girl attending school making most entries $5, by The Gleichen Call.
520 To man making most entries $5, by John Prowse.

Help Kill the Weeds.

All the farmers living north of the C. P. R. track in township 21-22-23 and 24, ranges 21-22 and 23, west of the 4th meridian, who are having trouble with the under-mentioned weeds, may have all the assistance I can give them in destroying same by advising me:

Tumbling mustard, hare's ear mustard, ball mustard, wormseed mustard, false flax, shepherd's purse, red root, Canada thistle, stink weed, Russian tnistle, rag weed, wild oats, Russian pigweed, blue bur, tumble weed, purple cockle, perennial sow thistle, blue lettuce, cockle bur, common barberry and toad flax.

We want to see in this district the cleanest and best crops in Alberta, so let us join hands and clean up the weeds.

Yours truly,
MARCILLOUS BOLINGER,
Weed Inspector.

Cream and Milk

For sale in large or small quantities. Delivered fresh morning or evening. Apply to M. Murray.

ESTRAY—Jersey yearling, branded EH over half diamond on right ribs, dulap on right neck. Cow branded same, as well as blotched brand on right rib. Apply W. H. McPhee, 6tf

A "quarter" buys a Thrift Stamp

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

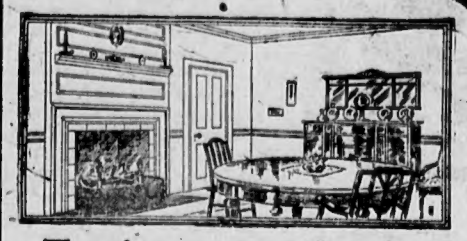
Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

Take home a can of **Kyanize**



You'll like the work it does



Economize with Kyanize
It Beautifies

Try it on your furniture—your floors—or any woodwork

See how smoothly this wonderful varnish works. Note the short time in drying—apply it to-day—dry tomorrow and the beautiful lustre will never scratch white—hot or cold water cannot harm it. Try it, that's the best way to find out.

McKAY HARDWARE CO.

Do You Know

That the quality in coal is of vastly greater importance than the price asked?



GALT COAL

Is free from slag and carefully screened, it gives the maximum of heat with the minimum of fuel and burns bright and clean down to the ashes. How much shall we send you?

Baled Hay, Green Feed, Oils

BROWN'S TRANSFER

Draying. Phone 37.

See the Call for JOB Printing

A. R. TUDHOPE

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta terms right

Dealer in some of the best makes of tractors and power farming machinery.

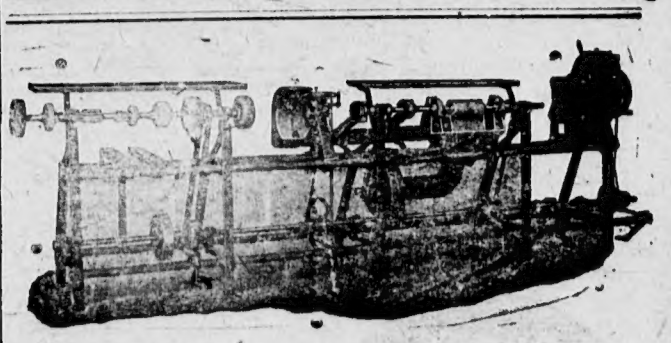
We will sell soldiers, settling on land, Massey-Harris implements at wholesale prices.

Agent for

Massey---Harris Implemennts

See our Fanning Mills and Smut Machines

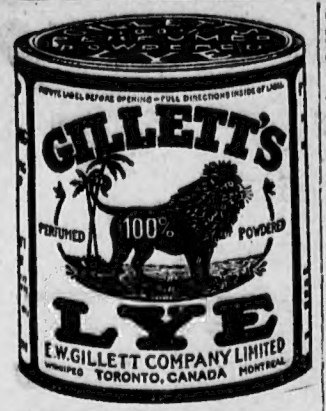
Office 5th Ave. Gleichen, Phone 63. Residence 93



We have the most modern machinery with which we repair harness, saddles, shoes, auto tops, curtains and cushions, tents, travelling cases and bags.

If it needs sewing we can sew it.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen - - - Alta.



Profiteering In Canada

While not proposing in this article to even attempt to define the causes or contributing agencies to the excessive profiteering which has been and is still rampant in Canada, and also while not attempting to assume responsibility for suggesting the nature of the remedy that should be applied, it can be said without any hesitation or qualification whatever that the Government at Ottawa must act, act quickly, act even drastically, to put a stop to the extortionate profiteering in the necessaries of life which has become not only a national scandal, but is so outraging the feelings of the people that a situation is developing which constitutes a serious menace to the future stability of the Dominion.

The cost of living has now reached a height where even men of moderate incomes are beginning to worry how to make ends meet, while the man on small salary and the workman depending on his daily or weekly wage is becoming almost desperate in his struggle to feed, clothe and keep a roof over the heads of himself, wife and children.

There can be no question, of course, that it was not possible for the civilized nations of the world to turn their activities and energies for four and a half years, from the work of peaceful production and trade, into the terrible business of war and wholesale destruction of life and property without such loss in production, and destruction of existing wealth and property, having the effect of increasing the cost of all articles that were made and produced. Under the circumstances, an increase was natural and inevitable, and, if there were no other artificial contributing causes, the people would grin and bear it as one of the prices of victory and the securing of the future liberty and peace of the world.

Unfortunately, however, selfish interests, lacking the first elements of patriotism in their make-up, took advantage of the world upheaval and the necessities of their country and all mankind engaged in a life and death struggle for their very independence and existence, to control and manipulate the life necessities of the masses of the people in such a manner as to pile up enormous profits and wealth for themselves. These men and corporations took full advantage of the abnormal conditions existing to accumulate abnormal profits for themselves, utterly callous of the effect on their fellow citizens and country.

These soulless individuals and corporations did this at a time when all the energies and thought of the Government were centered on the tremendous task thrust upon it of prosecuting the war to a victorious end, and when it was, therefore, no easy matter to keep a close check upon their operations.

The war is now over and won, ending in a triumphant victory for democracy, civilization and human rights and liberty. It is, therefore, now the first and chief business and duty of the Government of Canada to grapple with this problem, put a stop to all excessive profiteering, and bring down the cost of living in this country. It can be done. It must be done. If it is not, the outlook for Canada is far from bright.

A year or so ago the profiteering of the pork barons and meat packers was disclosed to the public gaze and shocked the moral conscience of the whole country. Within recent weeks the Parliamentary committee at Ottawa inquiring into the high cost of living has dragged into the open light of day the extortionate profiteering in which many of the big corporations of Canada have been engaged, and which has enabled them to pile up profits ranging all the way from 70 to 300 per cent. These profits have been made by the meat packers, the flour milling companies, the manufacturers of clothing,—in a word, the dealers in those articles which all the people must buy in order to live.

This selfish and extortionate accumulation of great wealth by the few at the expense of the many is one of the chief reasons for the high cost of living today which is driving men and women to desperation, and creating such a feeling of unrest and discontent that they are all too ready to act upon the advice and suggestions of extreme Socialists and agitators of all kinds, many even being willing to go to the length of revolution against all constituted authority.

It is not sufficient that Parliament should succeed in definitely exposing these evils, and thus confirm what the people have long suspected. There must be action by the Government to end these evils. Unless such action follows swiftly upon these disclosures more harm than good will have been done, because the feelings of unrest are being intensified by the facts made known. The Government must act, and act quickly.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shrivelled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

Huns Have Not Changed

Safety Can Be Found Only in the Military Partnership of the Victors

Paris.—The Paris newspapers, in commenting upon the decision of the German national assembly to sign the treaty, lay stress on the efforts of Germany to escape her responsibilities and see in it proof that the German mental attitude has not changed.

The Germans, it is learned generally, will observe the clauses of the treaty only with a knife at their throats, and point to the deliberate destruction of the German ships at Scapa Flow as a symbol and a warning.

Belief is expressed by the Echo de Paris that the resistance of the Germans, manifested not only at Scapa Flow, but at all points in Europe where they are not bound down tightly, will show the allies that safety can be found only in the military partnership of the victors.

Canadian Wheat Condition Good

Ottawa.—A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics places the total area sown to wheat in Canada this season at 16,958,500 acres, compared with 17,353,902 acres in 1918. The area sown to spring wheat is 16,160,750 acres, or 776,537 acres smaller. The area of oats is estimated at 14,564,000 acres, or 136,000 acres less than in 1918.

The average condition as of May 31 follows: Spring wheat 98, compared with 96 in 1918; fall wheat 101, compared with 75; all wheat 98, compared with 96; oats 95, compared with 100; barley 95, compared with 98; rye 101, compared with 94.

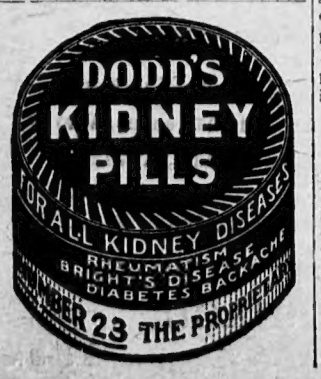
Clemenceau's Work Done

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau has expressed his intention to resign from office as soon as the treaty is promulgated, feeling that he has accomplished the task for which he assumed the premiership, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. It is expected that parliament will ratify the treaty late in July.

American War Expenditure

Washington.—War expenditures of the war department between April 6, 1917, and June 1, 1919, totalled $14,544,610,000, Secretary Baker informed the special house committee at the beginning of its probe of the department. Of this sum $12,822,100,000 was spent in the United States.

It's no more human to err than it is to lie about it.



The Bolshevist Failure

Bolshevist Utopia Demonstrated to Be a Right to Die by Wholesale of the Plague

Their military reverses are due to the fact that there is rottenness at the core of the Bolshevist structure. The people are losing confidence in it because it has failed to redeem its pledges. In place of happiness it has given misery; in place of freedom, tyranny; in place of a new life, a new form of national death. The poor man's Bolshevist Utopia of rights has been demonstrated to be a right to die by wholesale of the plague; his liberty, the liberty to be idle and starve. In Odessa the workmen have grown suspicious of these "beneficent" ideas. "They have no objection to any castigation of the bourgoisie, but will not permit such wholesale nationalization of factories as has ruined the workers of Moscow and Petrograd, and they insist on the retention of the managers and private ownership."—Baltimore Sun.

How Marshal Foch Rebuked Germans

Gen. Von Winterfeldt, When Asking for Armistice, Wore French Cross of Legion of Honor

The tactlessness, lack of good taste, and utter mental obtuseness of the average Prussian is well illustrated by a breach of the proprieties committed last fall when Germany made her appeal for an armistice, the offender being no less a personage than Gen. Hans Von Winterfeldt, chief military plenipotentiary of the mission sent by Germany to call on Marshal Foch to arrange for terms.

It appears that General Von Winterfeldt, who should have been well informed on points of military courtesy, since he was reared at the court of Berlin and later spent many years in Paris as military attache, some months before the outbreak of the war was seriously injured in an automobile accident while attending manoeuvres of the French army in the south of France. He was tended with the utmost solicitude by the most eminent French surgeons. During his illness President Poincare called on him and decorated him with the Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor.

When the war broke out Von Winterfeldt took charge of the espionage service of the German Government at San Sebastian in Spain, doing no end of harm to the people who had treated him with such consideration.

How the Prussian general, roused the ire of the French marshal during the armistice negotiations is thus related by a writer in the New York Evening Sun:

Marshal Foch received the German delegates in the railroad car which he made his home, and which was then switched on a siding in the forest of Compiegne. When the German emissaries were ushered into his presence and Von Winterfeldt saluted, the ordinarily impassive marshal's eyebrows, for once in the war, went up. No wonder, for the German general had had the incredible impudence to don for the occasion the Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor, bestowed upon him by President Poincare before the war, in total disregard of the fact that all French distinctions bestowed upon Germans had been cancelled by the war, in the same way that French naval and military men and citizens had "scrapped" every German decoration that they had received.

Before returning the salute Marshal Foch, fixing his eye on the Legion's cross and red ribbon on the general's breast, exclaimed in the most sharp and cutting tones: "Monsieur! I authorize you to remove that cross at once from your breast!"

Gen. Von Winterfeldt, thoroughly disconcerted, removed it, and, instead of laying it down on the table, placed it rather sheepishly and awkwardly in his pocket. It was only then that Marshal Foch acknowledged the salute and consented to proceed to business.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Royal Road to Learning

The local soviet in the town of Kronezh, Russia, has discovered what everyone else has failed to find hitherto, a royal road to learning. And like every really great discovery, it is simplicity itself. Placard the principal thoroughfares of your town with "portraits and brief news items," and what have you? Why, a "street university." "In this way," declares the Izvestia, "any citizen, instead of spending years at a bourgeois university, can pick up a general knowledge of the principal subjects as he walks along."

FATEFUL YEARS FOR ALL WOMEN

How Best to Overcome the Troubles That Afflict Women Only

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many women enter this term under depressing conditions through overwork, worry or a neglected condition of the blood, and so they suffer heavily. Still, variations of health at this time can be relieved by home treatment.

Among the commonest symptoms are headaches and pains in the back and sides, fever-flushes, palpitation, dizziness and depression. Women stand in need of rich, red blood all their life, but never more so than in middle age, when the nerves are also weak and over-wrought. Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing her blood supply. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn helps the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the means by which new health and a brighter outlook of life were gained. In proof of this is the voluntary testimony of Mrs. H. S. Peterson, Milford, Ont., who says: "I have suffered greatly from those troubles that afflict my sex, and I have found that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in such cases not only do all that is claimed for them, but more. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done so much for me that I urge every weak woman to try them, and they will soon realize the great difference in one's health they make."

If you suffer from any of the ills that particularly afflict womanhood you should avail yourself at once of the health help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any dealer in medicine or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Public Ownership

Visitor (in public gardens, interested in botany): Do you happen to know to what family that plant belongs?

Old Gardener: I happen to know it don't belong to no family. That plant belongs to the park.—Florida Times-Union.

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Desperate Food Raids

Copenhagen.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the entire zone of Hamburg harbor as a consequence of an increase in raids upon food depots.

Men are born robbers. Every time a man marries he robs a woman of her name.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Lake Superior Area

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world.

Agriculture in Alberta

The report of the Alberta Minister of Agriculture shows that 10,000,000 acres of land had been broken last year. This is about eight per cent. of the total area of agricultural land in the province; represents a gain of over 2,000,000 acres over the previous year, and more than eight times as much as the area under crop in 1909.

Good things go as easily as bad things come.

THE OLDEST MAN LIVING

If asked about his corns would say they didn't bother him because he always used Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has been the favorite because painless and sure. Try only "Putnam's," 25c at all dealers.

Locating Prisoners Of War

Sixty Thousand More French Prisoners Located in Germany

Paris.—German figures on the number of French prisoners held in Germany were found to be incorrect, Leon Abrami, under-secretary in the ministry of war, announced in the chamber of deputies. More than 60,000 French prisoners in excess of the German figures were found in Germany. The number of French soldiers missing in action has reached 314,000, the under secretary said.

The bodies of the majority of the missing, he added, it would be impossible to find. Inter-allied missions were searching Germany to ascertain if any prisoners still remained there.

Reading tiresome poetry when you are sad is equivalent to reading a cookbook when you are tired.

Audible Wireless Telephoning Possible

It is Now No Trick to Magnify Sound Indefinitely

Wireless telegraph and telephone communication is advincing by leaps and bounds, and it seems well within the bounds of possibility that before long it will largely supersede all other kinds of distance transmission. According to a recent interview with Tom Lambert, a wireless telephone engineer of San Francisco, it is now no trick to magnify sound four or five million times or indefinitely. By this he explained that he did not mean power of transmission, and went on to mention that in a test made recently a phonograph was connected with an amplifier at midnight, and the experimenters were lifting it up gradually to supply all San Francisco with song and amusement when the police urged them to dissent. In the stadium at Golden Gate the ticking of a watch was made audible all over the grand stand while an athletic meet was in progress. Capt. Robert W. A. Brewer, one of the experimenters, moved off two thousand feet and spoke quietly to his dog and the dog could not be held. A wireless station, which Mr. Lambert stated he was not at liberty to name, received a telephone message from Europe, and through its amplifier startled duck hunters in the marshes eight miles away.

For practical purposes the wireless telephone is reported to be wonderfully extending the field developed by the wireless telegraph. Any wireless telegraph receiving set is equally good for receiving telephone messages, but the transmitting instruments are different. The sets of wireless telephone instruments now installed on United States airplanes and warships are stated to be efficient for a distance of at least twenty miles, and the wireless telephone on a warship speaks its message through a horn to several officers instead of to one only, wearing earpieces. The same method can be employed to address audiences. Mr. Lambert explained that the increase in sound power was obtai by connecting a number of vacu alves in multiple with a wireless receiving set. At the first receiving contact a voice will be normal. Cut in one vacuum valve and it is raised seven times; thereafter the increase squares itself—seven times seven to forty-nine times forty-nine for the next, and so on indefinitely. One of these vacuum valves resembles an ordinary 16-candle electric light bulb, but the electric winding is dissimilar and it acts as a "detector" or receiver.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Goats On Exhibition

Remarkable Advance Made in the Industry in British Columbia

The remarkable advance made in the goat raising industry in British Columbia during the past few years was demonstrated at the annual exhibition of the B.C. Goat Breeders' Association, held in Victoria early this month. Seventy entries were paraded around the show ring, Saanens being in the majority, while Toggenburgs were also very well represented.

In the opinion of Dr. Knight, who acted as judge, the standard of billies and nannies at the exhibition far surpassed anything ever brought together in Western Canada. It was only after considerable hesitation that he picked the winners in a number of classes, merit on points being practically even between the contestants. Dr. Knight officiated in the stead of Dr. Ransom, of Vancouver, who was unable to attend because the strike had tied up all shipping between the mainland and the capital.

A few years ago the goat class at the British Columbia exhibitions could not be considered a serious attraction. Indeed, it was all but classified as a joke, and the few specimens shown were by no means representative of the better class of animals. But there has been great improvement, and the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster exhibitions, as well as the scores of smaller fairs scattered throughout the province, devote considerable attention to goats. Much of the advance publicity of the big fairs is written around the nannies, and stress is laid upon the superlative qualities of the animals already entered. In Vancouver, a number of the animals imported last year from Texas, under civic supervision, will find a place in the enclosure, but as they are of a nondescript breed they are not likely to rank high among the prize winners.

You never hear a poor man who has lost a fortune say that riches are a curse.

The more bread the baker makes the more he kneads.

Burning kisses always result from sparks.

Pack Eggs For Winter

Eggs can be packed now for next winter's use, G. E. Greaves, with the Extension Division, North Dakota Agricultural College, found that one locality that shipped out 150 cases of eggs in the summer had 75 cases shipped back in the winter when the price had nearly doubled. This was poor economy and could have been largely avoided if some of the eggs had been packed. Any housewife can procure waterglass from the local drug store, and by following instructions she can pack enough eggs during the summer months to last her through the winter, and at a very small cost. Other preservatives can be used, such as lime, salt, or lime and salt, but waterglass is cleaner.—North Dakota Agricultural College.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Growth of Railroads

The capital liability of Canadian railroads, as stated in the Canada Year Book for 1918, has grown from $716,445,134 in 1876 to $1,985,119,991 in 1917; the passengers carried, who numbered 5,190,416 in 1875, were 53,749,680 in 1917, and the freight carried annually has increased from 5,670,836 tons in 1875 to 121,916,272 tons in 1917. Gross earnings, which in 1875 were $19,470,539, were $310,771,479 in 1917.

The oldest living thing in the world is thought to be the famous cypress in the churchyard of the village of Santa Maria del Tule, a few miles from Mexico city. Experts have estimated its age as between five and six thousand years. It is said to have been a stripling two hundred years old when Cheops built the great Pyramid.—Exchange.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

A young man who was fired with love says he thinks it was the girl's father who acted as fireman.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

All some women talk about is — well, about eighteen hours a day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc..

Film Company To Tour Canadian Rockies

Filming About Twenty-Five Hundred Feet of Our Canadian Resorts

Word has been received in Winnipeg that the Fred Stone Film Company of Los Angeles, Cal., a party of fifteen people, are in Vancouver en route to Lake Louise, Banff and other Canadian Rocky resorts, for the purpose of filming western story which will include about twenty-five hundred feet of our Canadian resorts.

This story will be an all-Canadian production, and will be shown when released, throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

This is the first time a film company has ever attempted to stage a film at any of our beautiful resorts in the Rockies, and will be looked forward to with great interest by those who have seen and visited these resorts, and with wonder by those who have yet to see such magnificent scenery as our Canadian Rockies afford, surpassed nowhere in the world.

Farm Working Hours in Scotland

A notable conference has taken place between representatives of the National Farmers' Union and of the Farm Servants' Union. The result is an agreement, the final meaning of which must be the greatly enhanced cost of food and clothing. The main element in the agreement is that from Whit Sunday, 1919, the working day on farms shall be one of nine hours' duration. The nine hours are to reckon from stable to stable, and are not to include stable work or meal hours. The average working week is to be a week of 54 hours—and overtime, worked in seed-time and harvest, is to be paid at overtime wages. Holidays are to number 21 in each year, or there are to be 42 half-day holidays.—Scottish Farmer.

Big Forest Fires on in Alberta

Calgary, Alta.—Bad forest fires are again raging forty to fifty miles southeast of Calgary, in the Sheep Creek valley. A forest fire is also reported in the valuable timber in the Porcupine Hills.

Shave With Cuticura Soap



The New Cuticura Way

Buy Cuticura Soap When You Buy A Safety Razor

And double razor efficiency. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. After shaving touch spots of dandruff or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Then bathe and shampoo with same cake of soap. One soap for all uses. Rinse with tepid or cold water, dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum and note how soft and velvety your skin. Absolutely nothing like the Cuticura Trio for every-day toilet uses. Soap to cleanse and purify, Ointment to soften and soothe, Talcum to powder and perfume. Sample each free by mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."



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Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
SUMMER SCHOOL July and August. NAVIGATION SCHOOL December to April
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The Tale Of A Toad

London, England.—A correspondent of the Morning Post writes that at the Netherseal Colliery, Burton-on-Trent, a toad has been found buried in a coal seam 200 yards beneath the surface and a mile from the pit shaft. When a miner's pick struck into the pocket of clay out rolled the toad. Three inches in length, with skin like that of a young alligator, it has no mouth, but it is evident it once possessed one, though the aperture is now sealed up. It is recovering its sight and moving about.

Blind Canadian Soldiers

In the report of the Overseas Minister of Militia for 1918, which has just been published, it is stated that 66 Canadian soldiers who had lost their eyesight while on active service had attended St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blind Soldiers, of whom about 46 are still receiving instruction at that institution.

No, Rafalo, locksmiths are not necessarily humorists because love laughs at them.

The System is Poisoned

By Failure of the Liver and Kidneys to Purify the Blood Relief Obtained by Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Too much eating of heavy, highly-seasoned foods and too little outdoor exercise are the most frequent causes. The liver is upset, becomes torpid and inactive, the bowels are constipated, the kidneys are overworked in an effort to get rid of the accumulating poisons and breakdown. Headache, backache, aching limbs sound a warning note, and when this is not heeded the natural development is rheumatism, lumbago, and painful and fatal forms of kidney disease.

To best overcome this condition Dr. Chase worked out in his private practice a prescription which has come to be known as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on these filtering organs. No treatment has ever proven so successful in awakening the action of the kidneys, liver and bowels, and thereby cleansing the system of all impurities. For this reason Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a world-wide reputation as the most thorough cure for rheumatism, lumbago, chronic indigestion and constipation.

Mrs. Alex. Gordon, Walkerton, Ont., writes: "A few years ago I suffered from kiuney and liver trouble, with pains in my back. I had heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills being good for this, so I commenced taking them. I had only taken a couple of boxes when the trouble was all removed."

Mrs. M. Nickels, 192 Milton street, Sarnia, writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills an excellent remedy. I suffered considerably with kidney trouble and backache, but after I had taken five boxes of the Kidney-Liver Pills they gave me relief. Since then, which was about five years ago, I keep them on hand, and use them whenever I feel the need of them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Substitutes will only disappoint. Insist on getting what you ask for.

Crown Prince Has Escaped Parole

Paris.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, the former German Crown Prince, has escaped from Holland and made his way into Germany.

Hints have come from Germany within the past few days that the military caste there would not be averse to bringing about a military situation within the former empire that would embarrass the allies in putting the peace treaty into effect, and it seems not impossible that the move made by the ex-Crown Prince is credited with some such plan.

The former Crown Prince made his way into Holland shortly after the signing of the armistice last November, and was interned there by the Dutch government, taking up his residence on the island of Wieringen, in the Zuyder Zee.

Pending details, official discussion of the event and its bearing on German affairs, and the question whether it involves violation of neutrality by Holland, is withheld.

Recent Berlin dispatches printed in the Paris newspapers are recalled in which unnamed but allegedly well-placed persons commented on the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow and the burning of French battle flags, said they were not surprised, and declared that other equally startling events might be anticipated.

Since the Scapa Flow incident, the Paris press has insistently alluded to the possibility of the former German emperor's escape from Holland, coupled with the question as to whether measures had been taken to prevent such a move.

In military quarters the belief was expressed that the crown prince and Prince Max of Baden are on their way to east Prussia, where the military reactionary element is strong. The opinion is that there may be among the old junker officer class those who, whatever opinion is held against the former crown prince personally, might try to use him as "the man on horseback."

The presence in Germany at this moment of Frederick William, when the fate of the peace treaty still hangs in the balance, has caused disquiet in Paris, and there is considerable speculation regarding the next development in the situation.

Germany Facing Railroad Strike

Berlin.—Germany is faced by a nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages. At Gorlitze station, Berlin, service has been stopped in both directions. The Breslau service has been badly interrupted.

The government is negotiating in an endeavor to halt the strikes, which are largely the outcome of communist propaganda.

Prohibition Bill Dead

Ottawa.—In the prohibition vote all the Saskatchewan members voted for prohibition. The senate won't likely change and the bill seems dead. The fall session will be in October.

Invested in Peace River

London.—The Marquis of Queensberry has returned to London, having acquired large oil and other interests in the Peace River district.

Urged Exclusion Of Japanese

California Senator Characterizes Them as "Hun of the East"

Washington, District of Columbia.—Speaking before the house immigration committee, James D. Phelan, democrat, senator from California, declared that, for its own preservation, the time has come when the United States government must put up the bars against all Japanese immigration in the future.

The California senator urged that Japan could not reasonably resent such action by the United States as had been taken by the Tokio government toward China.

Characterizing the Japanese as the "hun of the east," the senator from California reiterated his charge that a Japanese syndicate had attempted to purchase 800,000 acres of the most fertile land in the San Joaquin Valley in California, and that the transaction was only halted when he complained to the state department.

Havoc Of Tornado

Cyclone Caused $3,000,000 Damage at Fergus Falls

Fergus Falls, Minn.—State military authorities in charge of the tornado-stricken district of this city had compiled a list of 48 persons who are known to have died as a result of the cyclone. The officers in charge estimated the total death list at not less than 60.

Mayor Frankberg estimated that the city's financial loss from Sunday's tornado is not less than $3,000,000.

"A careful survey of the city shows that the early estimate of a million and a half loss is too conservative, and that the actual loss is at least $3,000,000," said the mayor.

"Forty per cent. of the resident district is in ruins, about the same portion of the business district has been demoralized."

War Board Rules for U.S. Wheat

New York.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, made public a proclamation by President Wilson granting him full authority to regulate by license the exportation and importation of wheat and wheat flour for the purpose of stabilizing prices. Mr. Barnes said that the regulations he would put into effect were similar to those which have been enforced by the war trade board, which heretofore has exercised the functions delegated to him.

Cattle Embargo is Still On

London.—Replying to a deputation urging the removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian stocker cattle, the president of the board of agriculture admitted no ground for the embargo on account of disease, for the Canadian herds were the healthiest in the world, but if the board obtained the power of admission they must refrain from using it owing to the present labor difficulties.

Policy Of The Allies In Russia

A Strong Russian Democracy Must Be Reconstituted

Paris, France.—In a debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Russian policy of the French government, Mr. Stephen Pichon said that Russia had been and would again be France's ally. No durable peace, he declared, was possible so long as civil war lasted in Russia. This was the opinion of Alexander Kerensky and Mr. Axentieff.

In order to stop the civil war, the centre of the anarchical contamination, which was Bolshevism, must be eradicated, he continued. A strong Russian democracy which could resist the German influence must be reconstituted, and to perform this an appeal must be made to all the constructive elements in Russia. This was the policy of the allies and notably of the French government.

Refused Turkey's Claim

That Its Territories Be Restored Undiminished

Paris.—The allied council has replied to the Turkish memorandum, saying that it could not accept the Turkish claim that its territories be restored undiminished.

The memorandum, embodying a plea for the continuance of the old Turkish empire, was submitted to the council of ten by the Turkish delegation. The memorandum set forth that the Turkish government was prepared to recognize the independence of Armenia and grant some form of autonomous government to Palestine ad Arabia, under Turkish governors.

Big Dirigible To Carry Mail

From United Kingdom to Prominent Canadian Officials

Halifax, N.S.—H. R. Silver, president of the board of trade, who recently cabled the agent-general for Nova Scotia in London to endeavor to have the British Admiralty use Halifax as the wester terminus of the trans-ocean flight of the dirigible R-34, has received word by cable that it is proposed to drop a bag containing letters from the United Kingdom to prominent Caadian officials, providing weather conditions do not necessitate a more southerly course.

The air ministry regret it is not possible to land at Halifax.

Corner In Linen Admitted

Made on Terms Extremely Advantageous to the Negotiator

London, England.—Forty million yards of linen, origially intended for aeroplane wings, has been bought from the British Goverment for £4,000,000 by L. J. Martin of London. The deal is considered very important from the viewpoint of the Belfast and Manchester trade, being admittedly a corner in liner, made on terms extremely advantageous to the negotiator.

Canadian Cattle Healthiest

No Ground for Embargo on Account of Disease

London.—Replying to a deputation urging the removal of the embargo on the importation of Canadian stocker cattle, the president of the board of agriculture admitted that there was no ground for the embargo on account of disease, for the Canadian herds were the healthiest in the world, but if the board obtained the power of admission they must refrain from using it owing to the present labor difficulties.

France Will Celebrate July 14

Paris.—The French government has decided that the official victory celebration by France shall take place on July 14.

July 14 is Bastille Day, the principal French holiday. It is also the anniversary of the beginning by the Germans in 1918 of their last drive toward Paris, which ended so disastrously for them through the staunch allied resistance and ultimate counter attack.

Notables Coming to Canada

Toronto.—The King of the Belgians is expected here in August, according to a Toronto exhibition official, who declares the Belgian King will be here with the Prince of Wales on August 27.

Admiral Jellicoe will also be here in August.

Hindenburg's Successor Resigns

Berlin.—General Groener, who succeeded Field Marshal Von Hindenburg as German chief of staff, has tendered his resignation to President Ebert, but has agreed to remain at his post until the situation in the easter provinces becomes stabilized.

End Of Winnipeg Strike

Bunch of Alien Enemies Are Recommended for Deportation

Winnipeg.—Twenty-eight alien enemies, arrested during Saturday's riot, have been recommended by the police for deportation, Crown Prosecutor Graham announced in the police court.

The men will be kept at the central police station and the provincial jail until their cases are investigated by a board of immigration officials.

Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-strike returned soldiers' mass meetings, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade," which precipitated the riot, was arrested by the city police.

Martin addressed the mass meeting in Market Square on Friday night and the meeting held in Victoria Park Saturday morning.

Chief Newton stated that 220 policemen had quit and that about 180 of these would be taken back. The cases of some forty, he said, were under advisement.

The old members taken back have all signed the same agreement as the firemen, which forbids affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council and the taking part in sympathetic strikes. Each man before being again accepted for the force appeared personally before Chief Newton and took the oath of office and signed the agreement.

In the course of a statement given out dealing with the activities of the provincial government during the general strike, Premier T. C. Norris says:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto, in the hope that the problems of labor and the difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted.

"The step will, of course, not affect in any way any court proceedings.

"The commissioner we have in view is Mr. H. A. Robson, and we are at present in communication with him.

With the termination of the sympathetic strike, the general strike committee which ordered it automatically ceased to exist. The position of the labor temple is now the same as it was prior to the general strike, the chief authoritative body being the trades and labor council. The possibility of a considerable number of men being left without jobs as a result of the unconditional surrender of the general strike committee has created great consternation at labor headquarters. It was unofficially reported that a movement was on foot to get a committee appointed to take up the question of reinstatement with the employers and to watch the interests generally of those who, though in many cases dragged into the strike against their will, may find themselves out of work as a result. The failure of many to get their jobs back is given as the reason for the movement. While no approximate figure could be put on the number whose applications were turned down, it was declared in labor circles to be very large.

For the 225 vacancies at the Manitoba government telephones 350 applied, according to Commissioner George A. Watson. None of those who had been taken on the staff permanently would be removed in favor of those who had come back after the general strike had been declared off, the commissioner added. The same state of affairs applies to the case of the electricians. There are 100 vacancies to be filled out of 150 left vacant.

Permanent Cost Of Living Board Soon

Committee Report in Favor of the Appointment of Permanent Commission

Ottawa.—It is probable that the majority of the cost of living committee of the commons, which has been hearing evidence for some weeks, will report to the house in favor of the appointment of a permanent commission to be called in all probability the Inland Trade Commission. The proposal was discussed at a special meeting of the committee. G. B. Nicholson, chairman of the committee, is in favor of the suggestion.

A plan is to have three members of the committee, the chairman to receive a salary of $8,000, and the two other commissioners $7,000 each.

Germany's Way

Paris.—The Danish government has protested to the peace conference against acts of the Germans in Danish Schleswig. It is alleged that the Germans were selling property belonging to the state.

W. N. U. 1270

Rejoicing Over Advent Of Peace

Allied Soldiers Take Part in Celebrations

Copenhagen.—There was a remarkable spontaneous outbreak of rejoicing when the news that Germany had decided to sign the treaty reached Copenhagen. Many contradictory reports of the proceedings at Weimar kept the people in suspense until just before seven o'clock Monday night, when the guns of the British grand fleet and French warships in the roads shooting in salvos announced the news.

The crews of the vessels, both in the harbor and in the roads, started whistles and sirens going, and climbed the masts cheering lustily. Previously the allied warships had been cleaned for possible action.

Many of the seamen got shore leave and joined the throngs in the already crowded streets, singing and cheering. Long processions were formed, in which numerous flags of the allied nations were borne aloft. The singing of the Marseillaise and other patriotic songs was to be heard everywhere. French and British sailors marched to the national Danish monument commemorating the war of 1864, and decorated it with flowers.

The populace wildly cheered the allies, who had won Schleswig again for Denmark.

When darkness fell the warships were lighted up with incandescent bulbs and threw their searchlights over the city. The Copenhagen newspapers printed enthusiastic articles on Germany's decision to sign the treaty.

Madrid.—"It was with ineffable joy that I received the news of the certain advent of peace," said King Alfonso in his speech from the throne at the reopening of the cortes. The king began his address by affirming the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vatican, and added:

"Spain's friendship for all nations is unchanged, except for the fact that the minister of Petrograd was withdrawn in consequence of events there."

Australia's Method

Will Not Allow Any Arrogant Force to Usurp Functions of Government of Commonwealth

Melbourne.—Outlining the political and industrial situation of the commonwealth, Acting Prime Minister Watt, in a public address, declared that the government will stand for the settlement of labor disputes by law and order under all circumstances rather than by the use of brute force.

"The people have expressed their will by the laws of the country," he added, "and they will not allow any force, however arrogant or powerful, to usurp the functions of the government or to challenge the forces of the government."

After reviewing the break which occurred in the labor party over the first conscription issue, and the resultant union of the forces of the Nation Labor party, led by William Hughes, the present premier, and the more numerous Liberal party, Mr. Watt said:

"The only safety for the country rests in the reaffirmation of this union, so that the two may be a national party in fact as well as in name."

Facing Expulsion

Expelling Unions for Calling Strike Without Sanction

Denver.—For participation in the general strike in Canada, several hundred members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen face expulsion from the organization, according to a discussion on the floor of the brotherhood's convention here. Arthur J. Lovell, vice-president of the brotherhood, who returned from Canada, where he was delegated to investigate conditions, said conditions in Canada at the time of his leaving were "terrible, very serious."

Army of 400,000 for U.S.

Washington.—Without a vote, the senate adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation providing for an army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1.

The bill as passed by the house provides for an army of 300,000 and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 500,000 officers and men.

Hold on to Kaiser, Dutch Warned

Copenhagen.—The German officers' association has telegraphed the Dutch government, warning it not to deliver the former kaiser to the allies for trial, it was reported in dispatches received here. "We can protect the kaiser with our bodies, but we rely upon the generosity of the Dutch people," the message concluded.

Profiteers And Reds Enemies Of Canada

Strike Leaders Remanded

Trials Over Sedition and Riots Will Commence Soon

Winnipeg.—William Ivens, R. B. Russell, Alderman A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong, R. E. Bray and Alderman John Queen, strike leaders arrested a week ago, will be tried in the city police court July 3 on charges of seditious libel and seditious conspiracy. They were remanded by Magistrate Macdonald in special strike court on the request of A. J. Andrews, prosecutor for the Dominion government.

W. A. Pritchard, Sam Blumenberg, Matthew Charitonoff, Oscar Schopperlei and Moses Almazoff were given a similar remand.

T. J. Murray, together with R. J. McMurray, will defend the prisoners now in Winnipeg. The men held at Stony Mountain penitentiary will be defended by M. Hyman. A conference of these three attorneys for the defence was held, when it was decided not to ask for a remand.

Turks Assault Greeks

Strong Forces Driving Them Back in Asia Minor

Paris.—The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official dispatches received by Reuter's limited bureau here. These advices stated that the Turkish forces outnumber the Greeks four to one and threaten to drive them entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating before the Turks, who are supplied with good artillery and plenty of ammunition.

Reparation For Fleet

May Yet Be Additions to Germany's War Bill

Paris.—The council has decided to send two notes to the president of the German peace delegation at Versailles, one regarding the actions of the Germans in Poland, in connection with a significant telegram intercepted by the Poles, and the other relative to the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow.

The allies announce that they will demand reparation for the sinking of the fleet.

Money For Belgium

Reparations Committee Sanction Priority Payment of $500,000,000

Paris.—The reparations committee of the peace conference has agreed to priority payment to Belgium of $500,000,000 from the German indemnities, it was officially announced.

Mobs Attack Hamburg Factories

Copenhagen.—Serious rioting occurred at Hamburg, when mobs attacked food preserving factories, it being alleged that the bodies of dogs and cats had been found in them. The managers were dragged to the streets and roughly handled. The war provision department was also attacked and its offices were wrecked. The mob tried to disarm troops marching through the streets, and the latter opened fire, a number of persons being killed and wounded.

Invited to Moose Jaw

Moose Jaw.—The council passed a resolution which will be presented by local delegates at the union of Saskatchewan municipalities' convention, inviting the convention to meet here next year.

Winnipeg.—In reply to a request from a number of members of the Great War Veterans' Association and of the general public that the executive committee of the association make a public statement as to its policy with regard to conditions existing on settlement of the strike, John O. Newton, vice-presidet of the Winnipeg branch of the association, points out that owing to the forthcoming Dominion convention to be held in Vancouver, it is impossible for the executive to meet in the near future.

Mr. Newton, in his statement, then mentions the stand taken by the Dominion executive, and as to which legislation has been requested, namely:

1—A minimum wage.

2—Insurance with regard to unemployment, illness and old age.

3—Suitable housing for all.

4—Reduction in the cost of living by the elimination or curtailment of unessential middlemen, by regulations governing cold storage plants and otherwise.

5—Stringent restrictions with regard to immigration and naturalization.

6—Suitable and equal opportunities for the children of all, rich and poor alike, with regard to all forms of education, with Dominion government financial assistance and scholarships.

7—Support of the general principles of more perfect co-operation in industrial management as laid down by the Whitley Commission in the United Kingdom.

8—Real democratic government by means of proportional representation.

"From the above and from other statements recently published," says Mr. Newton, "the Dominion executive obviously believes, and ample confirmation has been obtained from the present strike, that there are two main enemies to peace and prosperity in Canada today, one is just as bad as the other, and both really of the same type, viz., the profiteers amongst capitalists and the reds amongst labor. It is clearly the duty of the Great War Veterans' Association to see that the activities of both are brought to a close.

"The strike has not been an unmixed evil by any manner of means. It has awakened the people from their apathetic slumbers, it has shown the government that the problems of the undesirable alien, the profiteers and the high cost of living must be satisfactorily handled immediately, and that if the present government is unable to fill the bill another government must take its place; in other words, the present strike has focussed public attention on what the Great War Veterans' Association has been urging on the government for months."

"Black Watch"—The Best Black Plug Chewing Tobacco on the Market

Poincare Going to Brussels

Brussels.—The date of the visit of President Poincare of France to Brussels has been fixed for July 21, which is Belgium's national fete day. He will be accompanied by Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain, all of whom will attend a review of the Belgian army on July 22.

Fourteen Years After

Prince Rupert.—It is reported here that Simon Gun-a-noot, noted Indian renegade, wanted on a murder charge, and who has been in hiding near the heavy waters of the Skeena River for the last 14 years, has given himself up to Constable M. Kelly, of the provincial police at Hazelton.

Proposed Movement For Labor Reforms

Winnipeg.—A special dispatch to the Free Press from its Ottawa correspondent says:

"Important and far-reaching recommendations, designed to bring about the better relations between labor and capital, and to improve conditions, are incorporated in the report of the industrial relations commission, under Mr. Justice Mathers, who is expected to submit the findings to the government.

The commission will recommend that a conference be held immediately with the provincial authorities, with a view toward bringing about the following reforms:

1. An eight-hour day throughout Canada.

2. A minimum wage for both male and female workers.

3. Collective bargaining, as prescribed by the railway unions.

The commission will further recommend that the Dominion government take steps, as soon as possible, for the formation of industrial councils on the Whitley plan, as adopted in England. It will urge that provisions be made for old-age pensions, that a system of unemployment insurance be inaugurated, together with insurance against sickness and disability.

Aliens Apply for Passports

Ottawa. — Many applications for passports are being received from persons of alien origin in the Dominion by the passport branch of the department of exteral affairs. The applicants include not only enemy aliens to whom passports are refused, but men from countries friendly to, or which have been fighting with the allies during the war. In the case of such latter classes, passports are granted only if they have been naturalized in the Dominion. Those who are not aturalized are referred to their particular consular agent. A great many applications are being received from Italians, Armenians, Macedonians, Poles, Ukrainians, and natives of various parts of Austria.

Shipload of Aliens Going From U.S.

Charleston, S.C.—The transport Martha Washington was lying in the harbor here with about 2,000 Germans aboard, prepared to sail for Rotterdam soon, the exact time of departure depending on the arrival of 267 more from Fort Douglas, Arizona. Her passengers include enemy aliens arrested in all parts of the United States and interned for the period of the war.

German Government Exhorts Its People

London.—President Ebert, Herr Bauer, and all the executives, have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "the treaty must be carried out."

It declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from the empire, and promises to intercede in their behalf, "as we would intercede for ourselves."

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Berlin.—The streets of Berlin have been scenes of rioting and plundering. Incited by speeches from agitators in Alexanderplatz, mobs attacked and robbed pedestrians and maltreated isolated soldiers. Troops sent to Alexanderplatz were fired upon by crowds in the streets and from the roofs of buildings. They finally succeeded in clearing the streets. Elsewhere in the city, bands of marauders robbed shops and attacked citizens, rifling their pockets.

The neighborhood of the Stettin railway station, the Hochstrasse and the Barstrasse was notably disorderly. Street cars were held up, while rioters searched the passengers' pockets and stole women's rings. Here, also, soldiers were beaten and shops were fired from roofs and windows, and the soldiers returned the fire.

The Busy Store

JUST ARRIVED

BRASSIERS—All sizes, 75c to $2.00

FRILLINGS—A complete range of latest colors.

LADIES SILK HOSE—All colors, $1.25 to $2 50

CANVAS SHOES—Ladies, Men's and Children's In all Sizes.

House Dresses and Middies

These are all new goods, but to make room for new goods arriving daily we are forced to clear them out.

For the Men

SILK SHIRTS—in a beautiful fast color arripe, fot $8.00. Equal to an $11.00 one in the city

PANAMA HATS---As good as you can find anywhere.

Men, don't forget we are Sole Agents for Geo. A. Slater's "Invictus" Shoes. If you are hard to fit or easy to fit the "Invictus" is the shoe for you.

GROCERR DEPARTMENT

This Department is complete at all times and furthermore the prices are at all times the lowest. You will eventually buy all your provisions here---SO WHY NOT NOW?

JAM K. C. IN SEVERAL VARIETIES Four pound Tin.... 95c

Order Early as our Stock is Limited

We are headquarters for all fresh fruits and vegetables. Preserving season now here. Let us have your order For Preserving Fruit.

WEBSTER BROS., Ltd.

MOTTO: "Your Monies Worth or Your Money Back"

Craigantler

Miss Elder of Cluny was a visitor ta her brother's last Sunday

Carl Jule's crop was slightly touched with hail last week.

Carl Sheets is making great improvements on the school road.

The crops in this district look fine. With a good rain, they will be O.K.

Mrs. H. B. Grant has been under the doctor's care but is now on the road to recovery.

We congratulate road foreman A. Litley on his work around Craygantler and west going to Strathmore.

W. Shovelton is breaking his land in the district, which when finished will show no prairie between Craigantler school house and Standard.

COMING EVENTS

July 3—Piano recital in Union Church by Mrs. Onstad's pupils.

July 4—Women's Institute meeting at Milo.

June 5—Mrs. Rogers speaks at Cluny Woman's Institute.

July 9—Union Church Sunday School picnic.

July 18—Queenstown Farmers picnic near Cluny Bridge.

July 18 to 24—Gleichen Dominion Chautauquas.

Aug. 9—School Fair Committee meeting at Lake McGregor School House.

Aug. 15 and 16—Gleichen District Agricultural Assoc. Exhibition.

Sept. 24—Marquis Municipal School Fair at Milo.

Monday noon—Change your ad.

First Thursday in each month Gleichen District Agricultural Association meets.

QUEENSTOWN

A combined meeting of several Ladies' Institutes will be held in the hall July 4th. Miss Nellie McClung, of Edmonton, has been invited to speak.

The Queenstown Farmers annual picnic, the chief event of the year, has been set for July 18th, at some suitable spot on the Bow River near the new bridge.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Gleichen farmers are once more wearing their broad smiles. Early this—Wednesday—morning a good soaking rain fell, doing untold good for the crops in this district.

Next Sunday, July 6th, the Bishop of Calgary will be present and preach at all services at St. John's Blackfoot Reserve, and also at St. Andrew's Gleichen. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock he will hold a Confirmation service for members of both congregations.

It pays to steer straight at all times. The Call man proved this Sunday coming down the long hill south of Strathmore, when he hit the irrigation canal and took a bath. We were bringing Fred. Jones home from the war and as we hit into the ditch Fred gave the battle cry: "The war is not over yet!" No, hootch had naught to do with it—sad to relate inwardly it was awful dry, of course, otherwise it sure would never never have happened. Our "Overwater" car is responsible for news omissions in this issue.

Keep talking about our Exhibition on August 15 and 16.

Daily Progam of the Gleichen Chautauqua

July 18th to 24th, 1919

FRIDAY

Morning—Organizing Junior Chautauqua.....Junior Supervisor
Afternoon—Opening Exercises and Announcements.....Superintendent
Concert.....Merrilees Entertainers
Admission 35c
Evening—Concert Entertainment.....Merrilees Entertainers
Lecture—"The Making of a Man".....Dr. Wm. Rader
Admission 50c

SATURDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.
Afternoon—Concert Prelude..... Gaurino-McKinnon Company
Lecture—"The Challenge of the Country....E. J. Klemme
Admission 50c
Evening—Concert Recital.....Guarino-McKinnon Company
Lecture—"Forces that Help or Hinder The Progress of a Nation".....Mrs. A. C. Zehner
Admission 50c

MONDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.
Afternoon—Piano-Accordion Prelude.....Antonio Minervini
Polyphonic Entertainment Tom Corwine
Admission 50c
Evening—Inspirational Lecture—"The New Order Versus The New Disorder".....Glen Frank
Admission 75c

TUESDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.
Afternoon—Concert.....The White Hussars
Lecture—Through Five Republics on Horseback".....Dr. G. Whitefield Ray
Admission 75c
Evening—Grand Concert The White Hussars
Unique "Singing Band', with unequalled record of successes on Eastern Circuits. Admission $1.00

WEDNESDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.
Afternoon Concert Prelude..... Metropolitan Artists Trio
Lecture—"Danger Signals on the Road to Health".....Edna Eugenia Lowe
Admission $1.00
Evening—Recital.....Metropolitan Artists Trio
Recital—"Italy's New Place Among the Nations".....Lieut. Bruno Roselli
Gifted Italian speaking through the courtesy of the Italian Embassy.
Admission 75c

THURSDAY

Morning—Junior Play and Story Hour.
Afternoon—Prelude.....Vierra's Royal Hawaiians
Readings and Entertainment.....Lydia Fonnesbeck
Admission 50c
Evening—"Hawaii—Land of Music."
(a) Concert..... Royal Hawaiian Quinte
(b) Illustrated Lecture—"Rambling Through Paradise".....Mildred Leo Clemens
Showing New Motion Pictures of Hawaii's Ever Active Volcano Mount Kilauea. Admission $1.00

Daily Schedule.

Children's Hour, 9:30. First Afternoon, 3:00. First Evening, 8:00
(Standard Time—Not Railroad Time)
Oother programs as announced by Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for $1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices $1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

When brands have to be cut a charge a 35c. each is made.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

FOR SALE—Haying outfit, used one season, includes stacker, mower, sweep and side delivery rake. W. Goodwin, Gleichen. 17

LOST—LaVallière and, cameo on Monday somewhere in Gleichen. Return to Miss Ida Read, Glenview or at the Call office. 15

Impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the n.w. ¼ s, 24-20-25 w. 4th, strawberry roan gelding, branded left shoulder also left hip hip. Red heifer 2 years old branded on left ribs. E. R. Carson. 15

LOST—Little white terrior bitch with black spots on back. Return to S. J. Hedges, Namaka.

STRAYED—From Bassano on or about June 10th, one Sorrel Gelding, branded DB and circle with cross inside; also one Bay Gelding branded Circle J on stifle. Both horses had manes roached, tails trimmed, and were shod all around. Reward for information. R. J. McKechnie, Bassano.

LOST—Five dollars reward, 1 cow branded OJ under half diamond with calf at foot, color part Jersey. Apply to T. Jones, Cluny.

FOUND — Collie dog. Apply at Geo. Taylor's livery barn.

LOST—Dark brown gelding, branded on left hip. Dark brown mare on right shoulder shod in front when lost. $50 reward for recovery. Apply to C.F.R. Bruce, Cluny. 9tf

STRAY—Black steer, 1 year old; red steer, 2 years old, both branded half diamond over S O on right ribs. Also bay Gelding, 8 years old, marks on shoulder; front hoofs slanting sharply, crooked hind legs, no brand. Reward $25 for return to Steel Samson, Cluny 44tf

TENDERS WANTED

For kalsoming and painting interior of Pioneer School
Apply to
M. Munroe, Sec.-Treas.,
Box 50,
Milo, Alta.



Now is the time to install you heating plant.

Estimates given free.

Hot water and steam heating.

Price on application,

Hot air furnaces always in stock.

Pumps pipes and fittings.

L. Michael,
Gleichen, - Alta

$10 REWARD—Is offered for the recovery of cattle branded with DH on left rib and horses branded on left thigh. Mrs. J. H. Chandler, Nanton, Alta. 20

Town of Gleichen

Notice is hereby given that commencing Monday, June 23rd, the Pound Law will be strictly enforced with regard to horses and all cattle except cows in milk used for dairy purposes.

PETER MACLEAN, Sec'y-Treas.

ESTRAY—Jersey yearling, branded EH over half diamond on right ribs, dulap on right neck. Cow branded same, as well as blotched brand on right rib. Apply W. H. McPhee, 6tf

A "quarter" buys a Thrift Stamp

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness tore. Office phone 3, residence phone 2

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, Z left thigh and T left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip —left ribs.

London Times
History of the
Great War

In Eighteen Volumes
Just Received
EASY PAYMENTS

CALL OR SEE
R M. Stabback
PRESIDENT
G. W. V. A., Gleichen

Union Church Services

July 5
11 a.m Sunday School. Bible class.
7.15 p.m. Song practice.
7.30 p.m. Evening service.

Daniels & Davidson
PAINTING and PAPER HANGING
Gleichen St., - Gleichen



LIKE MANY JEWELERS we sell many rings. Rings are appropriately worn by everybody, but not all rings are of desirable quality and artistic design.

UNLIKE OTHER JEWELERS We sell only satisfactory jewelry. We insist that our stock shall include a wide range of new and correct styles superior in quality and finish Then our jewelry prices are invariably right.

Gleichen Jewelery Co.
W. G. S. GOURLAY,
Manager.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Notice of Estray Animals

On the premises of Mr. Hurtubise on Sec. 29-22-21 W. 4th M. cow, color red with a little white, about 6 or 7 years old, about 1100 pounds, with calf about four weeks old. Branded ZP under bar on the right ribs. Also a small blotched brand on the left ribs either ZP under bar or 2P under bar.

Keep your eye on the label on this paper. If it is not up to date do not be surprised if next week your Call fails to arrive.

The Call is on sale at the Cluny Drug Store.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

